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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 291 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
EYE-DROP

A wonderful specific for Ophthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes, acts like a charm for Tired. Watering or Itching Eyes

Absolutely Harmless. Very Soothing for the Eyes. Ankhi-Khoosh Never Fails. Ankhi-Khoosh does not smart.

CAN BE HAD FROM ALL CHEMISTS.

Thailand Permits Passage Of Japanese Troops

Shanghai And Wake Island Occupied

AIR RAIDS ON PENANG

BOMBARDMENT OF MANILA

American States Declare Their Solidarity Against Axis

TOKYO, December 8

The Board of Information has announced that an agreement has been reached between Japan and Thailand for the passage of Japanese troops through Thailand.

ENTRY INTO THAILAND

Japanese troops have started entering Thailand.

SINGAPORE:—The Bangkok Radio was heard to announce that Thailand was permitting Japanese troops in Thailand.

BANGKOK CABINET IN SESSION

BANGKOK:—Japanese proposals are now before the cabinet which has been sitting continuously for some hours.

Thai resistance to the Japanese who crossed the frontier at Seimrap at 02-00 hours (local time) on Monday morning ceased temporarily at 07-30 hours. Negotiations are under way and a decision is expected very soon. Japanese troops also landed at Songhali and Pattani near the Thai-Malaya frontier.

ROOSEVELT'S ADDRESS TO CONGRESS

LONDON, Dec. 8.

The National Broadcasting Company states that Congress passed President Roosevelt's request to declare war on Japan.

President Roosevelt addressing Congress said that December 7th was a date which would live in infamy for Japan's sudden attack on the United States. At a moment when America, at Japan's solicitation was engaged in negotiations, Japan declared war. The fact that the distant Hawaiian Islands were attacked proved that it must have been planned many days and weeks ahead.

President Roosevelt asked Congress to declare that as a consequence of the unprovoked dastardly attack by Japan, a state of war exists between the United States and Japan

Operations Around Hawaii

WASHINGTON:—Several Japanese planes and submarines have been accounted for. Operations against the Japanese attacking force around Hawaii are continuing.

AMERICAN LOSSES

WASHINGTON:—The United States admit the loss of one old battleship, one destroyer and a large number of planes in Pearl Harbour and other vessels damaged.

The United States' casualties at Oahu have probably reached 3,000 of which half may be dead.

U. S. Marines In Peiping Surrender

MANILA:— Admiral Hart, Commander of the United States Asiatic Fleet, has announced that a small contingent of marines in Peiping has been forced to surrender.

The gunboat 'Wake' at Shanghai has also surrendered. There was nothing else they could do Admiral Hart declared, emphasising the futility of resistance against overwhelming force.

Attack On Guam

MANILA:—The Japanese attack on Guam was made by dive-bombers which descended almost to ground level, according to the local office of the Pacific Cable Company. The cable office and Pan-American Airways base were heavily attacked.

It is stated here that Hongkong has been bombed and cable communications have been cut.

The United States' army has announced that Japanese planes attacked Davao and Baguio but Manila has not yet been attacked.

The United States' army is investigating reports that Japanese bombed Tarlao on Luzon Island.

Japanese Plane HEADING Towards Assam

India's Eastern Provinces Considered Within War Zone

DIBRUGARH, Dec. 8.

AN OFFICIALLY CONFIRMED REPORT STATES THAT A WARNING FROM BURMA WAS RECEIVED AT DIGBOI AT 9-30 ON SATURDAY THAT A JAPANESE PLANE WAS HEADING TOWARDS ASSAM. AIR PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES HAVE BEEN ADOPTED OVER ASSAM AND PERMANENT OBSCURATION OF LIGHTS, OR BLACK-OUT AT IMPORTANT PLACES HAS BEEN ORDERED FROM THE DATE.

OFFICIAL CIRCLES CONSIDER THAT "ASSAM IS WITHIN THE WAR ZONE."

No Japanese Ships In Indian Ports

NEW DELHI, Dec. 8.

It is learned that there are no Japanese ships in any Indian ports at present.

FOSTAL COMMUNICATIONS STOPPED

All postal and telegraph communications with Japan, Japanese Colonies and Possessions, Japanese occupied territories and Thailand have been suspended with immediate effect.

Postal articles and money orders already posted will, if possible, be returned to senders.

Lighting Exemptions In Calcutta Cancelled

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8.

The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, in a notification states that all exemptions for the lighting restriction order granted for occasions such as marriages, Sradhs etc. are cancelled as the result of the change in the political situation arising from the entry of Japan into the war.

JAPANESE ROUNDED UP

It is now learnt that there were about 58 Japanese, including 19 women, in the city who were taken in custody to-day.

The Consulate staff were not arrested but were served with restriction orders preventing them from leaving their houses or communicating with anyone without permission. They will be permit-

(Continued on page 5, col. 1)



BLITZKRIEG ON THE PACIFIC:—After a "sudden and unprovoked attack" on the Hawaii, Waka, Guam and the Philippine Islands, the Japanese troops are stated to have occupied Shanghai and forced an agreement on Thailand for passage of their troops.

Jawahar For No Change His Tribute To Mahatma

LUCKNOW, December 8.

"I shall be sorry if Russia loses, though I do not entertain that fear", declared Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru speaking at the Lucknow University this evening.

"If I were asked with whom my sympathies lay in this war," he added. "I would unhesitatingly say; With Russia, China, America and England. But, in spite of my sympathy for the group, there is no question of my going to help Britain. How can I fight for a thing which is denied to me—freedom", he asked.

British policy in India, he stated, appeared to be to terrify the people, so that in anxiety they may seek British protection.

TRIBUTE TO MAHATMA

The release of political prisoners, he said, had not changed the situation; so far as Britain's policy towards India was concerned, it remained the same. Whil he could not offhand say what course the Congress would pursue, it had been demonstrably proved that the Congress stand was very correct.

Pandit Nehru expressed his admiration for the way Mahatma Gandhi had conducted the Satyagraha movement and affirmed his confidence in the Mahatma's leadership.

Pandit Nehru made a passing reference to the latest developments in the Far East and said that a new curtain had been rung down and no one knew what would follow; the war may even spread to India.

Concluding Pandit Nehru advised the students to think for themselves and not be carried away by slogans. He deprecated disruption amongst students which was a sign of weakness and enjoined them to work together for they would have to shoulder responsibility in future.—A. P.

Two Satyagrahis Send Intimation

It is understood that Shri Shivji Manji Nakar, and Shri Harikrishna B. Nagandhi, two Satyagrahis from 'B' and 'D' Wards respectively, have sent intimation to the Commissioner of Police of their intention of offering Satyagraha. Shri Shivji Nakar will offer Satyagraha this (Tuesday) evening at 6 at Musjid Bridge, near Mandvi D.C.C. Office, and Shri Negandhi will offer at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) on Chowpatty sands, near Tilak statue.

With the tricolour in their hands, the Satyagrahis first came to the Dalal Street corner and raised anti-war slogans in the presence of a small crowd. They next marched through the Dalal Street, Hamam Sreet and Apollo Street, raising the usual slogan at intervals. The crowd which followed them was peaceful.

U. P. Votes For "No Change"

Provincial Congress Decides On Intense Campaign

LUCKNOW, Dec. 8.

"There is no change in the Congress policy" says a resolution passed by the Provincial Congress Committee at the conclusion of its three day deliberations to-day. Prominent members of the Committee, including most of the ex-Ministers, and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, were among those who participated in the discussion.

Urging Congress Committees to function as before as Satyagraha Committees to reorganise Congress work throughout the Province by personal tours, and pushing the membership campaign with vigour, during the next fortnight, the resolution expressed its "grateful appreciation of the spirit of discipline displayed by Congressmen in the Province in loyally obeying the instructions issued from time to time in connection with the Satyagrah movement."

In regard to breaches of Congress discipline, a Committee consisting of Mr. Sri Prakasa and Mr. Sampurnanand was appointed to look into the records of all such cases and recommend necessary action.—A.P.

CONGRESS CABINET MEETING

WARDHA, Dec. 1.

It is likely that the Congress Working Committee will meet at Bardoli in the third week of December.

Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. Rajendra Prasad are leaving for Bardoli to-morrow night.—A.P.

'HINDUSTAN TIMES' TO APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 8.

It is learnt that an application will be moved in the Privy Council in the 'Hindustan Times' Contempt of Court Case for special leave to appeal against the judgment of the Allahabad High Court convicting Messrs. Devadas Gandhi, Devi Prasad Sharma and R. L. Singhal.—A.P.

U. P. Assembly Speaker Released

LUCKNOW, Dec. 8.

Babu Purshottamdas Tandon, speaker of the U. P. Assembly, was released last evening from the Fategarh Jail. He left for Allahabad via Cawnpore to-day.—A. P.

FIXED RATES ON CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Severe Penalty For Dealing Under The Rates

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8.

The following resolution has been passed by the Committee of the Calcutta Stock Exchange Association in the emergency meeting held today at 1 p.m.:—

Members are permitted to do ready business only in Government Securities.

Any member found dealing under the rates stated below with regard to the shares mentioned herein may be fined upto Rs. 5,000:

Indian Irons Rs. 32.

Steel Corporations Rs. 19|4,

Burma Corporations Rs. 3|12,

Howrahs Rs. 56|8,

Indian Coppers Rs. 2|-.

The hall must be closed and cleared by 4-30 p.m. Anybody found working after 4-30 p.m. in the hall will be fined Rs. 250.

Quotations will be marked upto 4-15 p.m.

The above rules will come into force immediately from to-day, December 8, 1941.—A. P.

CHURCHILL'S BROADCAST

Britain Prepared To Meet Pacific Menace

LONDON, Dec. 8.

Mr. Churchill opened his broadcast on the same lines as his Commons speech.

Mr. Churchill said that despite European preoccupation, everything had been prepared to meet the new menace in the Pacific.

Referring to the need of supplies from America, Mr. Churchill said: "It may well be that in the next few months we shall have a gap to fill. I appeal to all those in factories to do their utmost to make extra contribution to the great alliance of free peoples which has been forged to great strength under the fires of war."

Concluding Mr. Churchill said: "In the future we shall have a light which will shine calm and resplendent over land and sea."

The Broadcast was heard in the United States and overseas.—Reuter.

BUREAU REPORT

BOMBAY, December 8.

The final American cotton crop report issued to-day indicates 10,976,000 bales. Ginnings reported to be 9,596,000 bales.

Britain Declares War Against Japan

Churchill's Talks With Roosevelt

Common Cause With China Against Tokio

LONDON, Dec. 8.

Mr. Churchill announced in Commons that Britain has declared war on Japan.

Mr. Churchill said that he spoke to President Roosevelt on the Atlantic telephone last night.

Mr. Churchill stated that the British Cabinet today authorised the immediate declaration of war on Japan. The declaration of war was presented at 12-00

Mr. Churchill added: "We are ahead of our commitments to the United States (to declare war within the Hour of the United States' declaration)".

Fate Of Thailand

The Japanese are reported to have invaded Thai territory. Britain has assured Thailand that an attack on her will be regarded as an attack on us.

Common Cause With China

Mr. Churchill said that he had sent a message to Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek assuring him that henceforth we would fight the common foe together.

"Every preparation in our power has been made and we shall give a good account of ourselves"

OPTIMISTIC OUTLOOK

"We have no need to doubt the justice of our cause or that of our strength and will-power will be sufficient to sustain it. We have four-fifths of the population of the world on our side. In the past our light has flickered; today it flames; in the future there will be light that shines over all lands and seas (loud cheers.)

HITLER MANIA GRIPS TOKIO

Loud cheering greeted Mr. Churchill's arrival in the House of Commons this afternoon which was renewed when he said: "I pledged the word of Great Britain about a month ago that should the United States be involved in a war with Japan a British declaration of war would follow within the hour. I, therefore, spoke to President Roosevelt on the Atlantic telephone last night with a view to arranging the times of our respective declarations. The President told me that he would this morning send a message to Congress, which naturally can alone make a declaration of war for the United States and I then assured him that we would follow immediately. However, it soon appeared that British territory in Malaya had also been an object of Japanese attack and later it was announced from Tokyo that the Japanese High Command—not the Imperial Japanese Government but the Japanese High Command—had declared that a state of war existed between Japan and Great Britain and the United States. That being so there was no need to wait for a declaration by Congress.

ACTUAL DECLARATION

As the American time is nearly six hours behind ours the Cabinet which met at 12-30 to-day authorised an immediate declaration of war upon Japan. Instructions to this effect were sent to His Majesty's Ambassador in Tokyo and a communication was dispatched to the Japanese Charge d'Affaires at 10 o'clock to-day to this effect:

'On the evening of December 7 His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom learned that Japanese forces without previous warning or an ultimatum with a conditional decla-

(Continued on Page 5)

On Eastern Front

VICTORY FOR WINTER!

"Germans Are Not Attempting To Take Moscow"

LONDON, Dec. 8.

The National Broadcasting Company of America quotes official German sources as saying that the Germans are not attempting to take Moscow this winter.—Reuter.

MOSCOW.—The Soviet Midday 'communique' states: "During the night of December 7, our troops fought the enemy on all fronts."

NAZIS EJECTED

The Germans have been ejected from the strategic Tula-Serpukhov main road to Moscow and are retreating south eastwards abandoning tanks, lorries and arms, reports a frontline dispatch in the "Pravda". German counter-attacks have been repulsed in the Kalinin area. There is heavy fighting.

The "Pravda" adds that the Germans tried to regain the initiative on the south-western sector of the Moscow front, but were forced to retreat in some sectors.

WINTER TELLS ON NAZIS

BERLIN.—A German 'communique' reports only local actions on the Eastern Front declaring that operations there are conditioned by the start of Russian winter.

As regards North Africa, the German 'communique' states that heavy fighting continues.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

JAPANESE BOMBARD MANILA

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

It is reported by the National Broadcasting Company from Manila that the city is now under Japanese bombardment.

BID FOR AERODROME

SINGAPORE:—A 'communique' issued at 17-30 local time states:—"Confused fighting continues in Kotabahru (Northern Malaya) aerodrome area. The railway town of Sungei Patani in north-western Malaya has been bombed by the Japanese."

ATTACK ON MANILA AIR BAS

MANILA, Dec. 8.

The Japanese attacked an air base here wounding two-hundred Army men, according to a United States' Army spokesman.—Reuter

U.S. CONGRESS VOTES WAR AGAINST JAPAN

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.

Congress has voted for war against Japan. The Senate vote was unanimous.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 15 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (———), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responbility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

1. PERSONAL ADLETS

Mr. S. Chatterji, the Managing Director, of Bengal Share Dealers' Syndicate Ltd., is leaving Calcutta, on the 5th Dec., 1941, to inspect the Branch business at Delhi, Allahabad, Benares, Patna, Bhagalpur and other places (6793)

30. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a match for a Maharashtrian girl (Hindoo) from noble family, studied up to Matric and employed as a Teacher. No caste distinction. Apply with particulars of status, etc. Apply to Box No. 15442, "Bombay Chronicle."

Matrimonial correspondence is invited by Muslim bachelor, 29, M.A., liberal and independent views, occupying well-paid Govt. post. No objection to divorced or widow. Box No. 15473, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—A cultured beautiful young bride for a young wealthy Zamindar. No caste restriction. Apply with photographs to Box No. 15429,, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Managers & Clerks on Rs. 50/-, 40/- for new offices establishment in Bombay Presidency. Apply General Business Emporium (India) Delhi. (15473)

Wanted:—200 Candidates for Station Master's training. Free quarter. Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 60/-. Apply with 1/6 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial & Telegraph School, Daryaganj, Delhi. (15437)

Wanted an expert weaving master for artificial silk woollen and mechanism man with experience of Ribbon looms; knowledge of designing and mechanism preferred. Apply with minimum pay acceptable. Parkash Textile Mills Ltd., Amritsar (6752)

Wanted—An English knowing Reader or Sirashtedar having experience of work in Sessions Courts or High Court in Bombay Presidency for service as Reader in the Judicial Branch of Mahekma Khas Idar State. Starting pay up to Rs. 75/- according to qualifications. Knowledge of Gujerati Language essential. Apply with testimonials to Dewan, Idar State, Himatnagar, (A. P. Rly). (6632)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Wanted Branch Managership of a well-established Life Office for Bengal and Assam by an experienced Insurance Expert holding the post of Branch Manager of a reputed concern for about ten years. Please write to Box No. 6754, C/o "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY invites applicants for the following temporary posts:—

(1) INSPECTORS or SURVEYORS on Rs. 150/- to Rs. 250/- per mensem *plus* Rs. 20/- conveyance allowance, according to qualifications and experience Applicants should possess the qualifications of B.E. (Civil), an equivalent degree of any other University, or D.C.E. or G.D. (Arch.), with experience of building design and construction

(2) DRAUGHTSMEN on Rs. 55/- per mensem.

The duration of the posts will be about three months. Applicants should state age, qualifications and experience and should forward copies of certificates or testimonials which will not be returned. Applications should be made to the Assistant A.R.P. Controller (Technical), Council Hall, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay up till 2nd January, 1942.

D. SYMINGTON.
A.R.P. Controller, Bombay.

6713

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply of (a) Bread Horse, Bread Ordinary Biscuits Limji and Biscuits Dog, (b) Beef, Mutton, &c. and (c) Miscellaneous Bazar Articles should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay on TUESDAY, the 16th December, 1941, not later than 1 P. M. (B.T.). All tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed "Tender for .....".

Forms of Contracts, Specifications, etc., will be supplied on payment of Re. 1/- for each copy.

By Order of the
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.
Superintendent,
Municipal Gardens.
Victoria Gardens Office.
Pyculla, Bombay.
Dated the 1st December, 1941.
(6695)

140. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Free for Matric Students! Bombay University Papers in Algebra and Geometry from 1931 to 1941. Send five Annas Postal Stamps to Jivraj Gandhi, B.A., Surat. (15430)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Three Famous Gems—Wanning Tilly Oil—excellent remedy for Disease of the Liver and Gall system—kidney troubles, Kidney Stones extra Wanning Laxative Pills:—are composed exclusively from vegetable substances, assist the functions of the intestines in a natural way. Haemorrhold-ointment—for piles, Anal Pruritus, Oxyuris, ulcerations. Sold in a practical pure tin collapsible tube with canula. Write for full particulars:—The Eclipse Distributing Agency, Dahanu Road. (15444)

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

We deal in all sorts of cloth for foreign market. Write to or see personally: Jagmohandas Maganlal & Co., Champa Galli Cross Lane, Bombay. (15446)

Buy or sell our Soapstone (Powder, Lumps, Bricks) Prices competitive. Terms Cash. Apply Indian Minerals Co., Dohad District, Panch Mahal. (15476)

Look Here??? Golden Chances Great Benefits!!! to Businessmen, Salesmen, Manufacturers, and Unemployed! Apply Box No. 15472, "Bombay Chronicle."

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS.

Sale or long lease—fully equipped 55 acre farm and other lands vicinity large cantonment town. Excellent prospects dairy, poultry farming, fruit, vegetable growing etc. T. P. Boyce Co., Belgaum. (15449)

FORECAST

Earn Rs. 126/- with guarantee with a nominal investment of Rs 12 within any six days. See M Sorabji, Nawab Building, 327, Hornby Road, Opp. Thos. Cook. (15427)

Public Notices

A. R. P. SERVICES

Recruits wanted for paid spare time employment in

(a) **THE AUXILIARY FIRE SERVICE**

Rate of pay Rs 15/- per mensem for not less than 100 hours p.m. PLUS bonus for attending fires and drills;

AND

(b) **THE RESCUE SERVICE**

Rate of pay Rs. 17/8/- per mensem for not less than 100 hours p.m. Preference will be given to persons holding the Bombay Salvage Corps Rescue Certificate.

Applicants should be of good physique and should apply in person with certificates, if any, to the A.R.P. Controller, Council Hall, Fort, Bombay, between 5-30 and 7 p.m. up to and including the 10th December, 1941, except Sunday.

(6704)

TRUSTEES OF ESTATE OF MESSRS. NENUMAL LALCHAND & SETH LALCHAND NENUMAL.
C/o The Karachi Indian Merchants' Association.

NOTICE.

CREDITORS of Messrs. Nenumal Lalchand and Seth Lalchand Nenumal are hereby informed that 2nd Dividend has been or is being paid to the Creditors of Messrs. Nenumal Lalchand and the FINAL DIVIDEND will be paid shortly.

All those creditors who have not yet proved their claims are hereby given fifteen days, from the publication hereof, within which to prove their claims, failing which the Trustees will pay off the creditors, who have preferred and proved their claims and the Estate will be wound up.

This Notice is FINAL

PHERUMAL LILARAM,
for Trustees.
Karachi, 3rd December, 1941.

(6747)

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Policy No. 111953 on the life of Mr. Himatlal Harilal Vakil is LOST and that the surrender value in entire cancellation of the Policy will be paid to the assured unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date. All claims after the expiration of the said period of one month will be considered waived and of no effect

(Sd.) H. E. JONES,
Manager.
Bombay December, 1941.

(15471)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Deputy Adviser on A. R. P. in Factories.

QUALIFICATIONS: The applicant should have held administrative charge in the Public Works Department for at least four years, and should be not more than 53 years of age.

PAY: Pay will be according to qualifications, but in the case of an officer who has had experience as a Chief Engineer, subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,500/- and in the case of an officer with experience as a Superintending Engineer, to a maximum of Rs. 1,000. The period of employment will in the first instance be for one year or for the duration of the war whichever is shorter. Applications should reach the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Labour, New Delhi, on or before the 15th December 1941.

(6680

THE E. D. SASSOON UNITED MILLS, LTD.

APPLICATION has been made to the Directors of this Company to issue to Mr. Haji Oosman Haji Salemahomed of Bombay, duplicate of partly paid share certificate for 1,250 shares in this Company numbered 3346276|3346775 4257862|4257911; 4476939|4476138 3349376|3349575 and 2508529|2508621 upon the statement that the Original Certificate No. 6184 has been LOST or DESTROYED and application has also been made to issue to Mr. Haji Noormahomed Haji Salehmahomed of Bombay duplicates of share certificates for 3,75 shares in this Company numbered 3658071|3659070; 3495226|3495325 3465571|3466726; 2163722|2169221 and 4428626|4429625 upon the statement that the original partly paid Share Certificates Nos. 4114; 5933, 12720|12723; and fully paid share certificates Nos. 45710|45750 have been LOST or DESTROYED And Notice is hereby given that if within 30 days from the date hereof no claim or representation in respect of such original certificates is made to the Directors at the Company's Office at E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay they will then proceed to deal with the said applications for duplicate certificates.

Bombay, dated 9th December 1941.

(Sd.) HAJI NOORMOHAMED HAJI SALIHMOHAMED
(Sd.) HAJI OOSMAN HAJI SALIHMOHAMED

6751)

TIRUMALAI TIRUPATI DEVASTHANAMS, TIRUPATHI.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that the Tirumalai Tirupati Devasthanams Committee has taken up the work of preparing a gem-set Kiritam to Sri Venkateswaraswamivaru of the Sacred Hills of Tirumalai (Tirupati) known also as Balaji throughout Northern India, at an estimated cost of Two Lakhs of Rupees. The Kiritam will be in constant use for centuries. Donations of Navarathnams such as diamonds, rubies and emeralds are welcome and, if found suitable will be accepted, specially free of Varthana (i.e., Equivalent money value of the article offered).

Devotees who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity may send their offerings of precious stones to the following address on or before 1-1-1942.

(Sd.) C. SAMBAIYA,
Commissioner.
Tirumalai Tirupati
Devasthanams,
Tirupati, (Chittoor District)
South India.

(6750)

G.I.P. RAILWAY.

EMPLOYMENT NOTICE.

WANTED for the G.I.P. Railway School at Parel an Assistant Mistress and a Pupil Teacher on Rs. 80-10-100 and Rs. 55-5-75 respectively. Applicants must be trained teachers (S.T.C.), European or Anglo-Indian, between the ages of 25 and 40 years on 1st January, 1942, able to teach up to Standard IV. Ability to play the piano will be considered an advantage. Applicants for the post of Assistant Mistress must also possess a certificate of Physical Instructor of a recognised training college or P.T. Institute. Appointment will be subject to State Railway Rules and Regulations. The selected candidates will be on probation for one year and must join on the 16th January, 1942. Applications, with copies of baptism or birth and other certificates should be sent to the Honorary Secretary, G.I.P. Railway School Board, Parel, before the 22nd December, 1941.

Applicants must be physically fit in all respects and must have been successfully vaccinated. The visual acuity test for eyesight requires:—

(i) Distant vision—as tested with Landolt's split rings—must be not less than 6|9 in either eye with or without glasses.

(ii) Near vision—Snellon 0.6 in each eye with or without glasses.

(6738)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that DR. PURUSHOTTAM GAJANAN VARTAK, of Vile-Parle, as the Managing Trusty of the Indenture of Trust, dated 29-11-1939 made by the late Mr. Gajanan Damodhar Vartak, with the consent of the other Trustees named in the said Deed of Trust, has agreed with my client for the absolute sale to him of Plot Number 16, admeasuring 1890 square yards, and Plot Number 10 B, admeasuring 98 Square Yards, of the Town Planning Scheme Number IV and IV-A of Vile-Parle, Bombay Suburban District, together with the 6/14 share in the well situate on the West side of the said Plot Number 10 B, free from all incumbrances.

ALL persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate, in the said pieces of land or the said share, or any portions thereof, by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, gift, inheritance, lease lien, maintenance, mortgage, sale, share, trust, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, Advocate for the Purchaser, at his Office in "Shanti Sadan" Building, at Andheri, within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the purchase will be completed at the expiry of the said period without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived. Dated this 8th day of December 1941.

GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL,
B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate, High Court.

6748.

Public Notices

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Tuesday the 9th December, 1941, at 10-45 A.M. (S. T.).

T. SINCLAIR KENNEDY,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 8th December, 1941.
(6755)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. HANSRAJ JEEWANDAS, RAMDAS JEEWANDAS and JAMNADAS VISSONJI have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim to the said property by way of inheritance, gift, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, charge, sale, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof. All other claims if any which are not so received will be considered as null, void and waived and the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claims

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

FIRSTLY:—ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground situate near Sewri Road within the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 12,212 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the property formerly in the occupation of Tokersey Jiwraj and others bearing Cadastral Survey No. 172 of the Parel Sewri Division on or towards the East partly by the properties of Tokersey Jivraj and others bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 172 and 173 of the Parel Sewri Division and partly by the property of Abdul Satar Mahomed Haji Vahda bearing Cadastral Survey No. 174 of the Parel Sewri Division on or towards the South partly by the said land of Haji Abdul Mahomed Haji Vahada bearing Cadastral Survey No. 174 of the Parel Sewri Division partly by the leasehold land, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1D/168 of the Parel Sewri Division demised to Kakoobhai Alias Bhagwandas Jeewandas Hansraj Jeewandas, Ramdas Jeewandas and Jamnadas Vissonji and the Sewree Lands Co., partly by the property of Haji Abdul Satar Mahomed Haji Vahada bearing Cadastral Survey No. 175 of the Parel Sewri Division and partly by lands bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 1B/168, 1C/168 and 1A/168 of the Parel Sewri Division demised by the Sewri Lands Co., Ltd., and on or towards the West partly by the said land, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 175 of the Parel Sewri Division and partly by the property of the New China Mills, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 211 of the Parel Sewri Division and partly by land bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1A/168 of the Parel Sewri Division demised to the Sewree Lands Co., Ltd., and which piece of land is registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay under Collector's Rent Roll No.A/8290 and bears Cadastral Survey No. 1/169 of the Parel Sewri Division and is assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under F Ward Nos. 1232 (1) and 1236(2a) and Street Nos. 160 and 164AB.

SECONDLY:—ALL THAT piece or parcel of land situate near Sewree within the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 7,765 square yards and is bounded on or towards the North by the land bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1B/168 of the Parel Sewri Division demised to the Sewree Lands Co., Ltd., on or towards the East by the lands bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 168 and 179 of the Parel Sewri Division in the occupations respectively of Tokersey Jivraj and others and of Bhavanidas Nagindas, Jagmohandas Motilal and others, on or towards the South partly by the said land bearing Cadastral Survey No. 168 of the Parel Sewri Division in the occupation of Tokersey Jivraj and partly by the land bearing Cadastral Survey No. 4/167 of the Parel Sewri Division demised to the said Kakoobhai alias Bhagwandas Jeewandas, Hansraj Jiwandas, Ramdas Jiwandas and Jamnadas Vissonji and the Sewree Lands Co., Ltd., and used as a passage, on or towards the West partly by the leasehold land bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1E/167 of the Parel Sewri Division demised to the said Kakoobhai alias Bhagwandas Jiwandas, Hansraj Jiwandas, Ramdas Jiwandas and Jamnadas Vissonji and the Sewree Lands Co., Ltd., and used as a passage and partly by the land bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1C/168 of the Parel Sewri Division demised to the said Kakoobhai alias Bhagwandas Jiwandas, Hansraj Jiwandas, Ramdas Jiwandas and Jamnadas Vissonji and the Sewree Lands Co., Ltd., which piece of land is registered in the books of the Collector of Bombay under Rent Roll No. A/8290 and bears Cadastral Survey No. 1A/167 of the Parel Sewree Division and is assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under F Ward Nos. 1255(5) (1-2), 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 1236(1) and Street Nos. 183(D) 183, 183A, 183(E), (F), (G), (H), (I), (J), (K) and (L) and 164.

Dated this 8th day of December, 1941.

KANGA & CO.,
Purchasers Attorneys.

Address:—
Readymoney Mansion
Churchgate Street,
Fort, Bombay.

6756

Public Notices

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post a STENOGRAPHER on a pay of Rs. 90/- per mensem. Only Muslims need apply. Applications stating age, experience, speed etc. should reach the Assistant Administrative Officer, Cotton Textiles Directorate, Department of Supply, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay not later than 12th December, 1941.

6749.

Auction Sales

AUCTION SALE ON THURSDAY the 11th December, 1941, at 3 P. M. at the Sale Room of the undersigned:—By order of Mr. Nasserwanji N. Dubash, Administrator of the estate of Kharshedji Cowasji Khambatta deceased:—One Fiat Touring Motor Car, 6 Cylinder, 1 open face Gold Chronograph by Baum and a Gold Chain, 1 Beaumont Gold Hunting Chronograph and Repeater and a Gold Chain, Gold Shirt Buttons and Links and 1 Diamond Stud, Allwyn Steel Almyrah, Teak Wardrobes, Cabinets, Corner Stands, Bedstead, Dining Table, Settees and Chairs, Marble top tables, Chairs, Phillip's radio, Gramophone, Records, etc.

On account of parties concerned:—Modern dining table and sideboards all with glass sheet top, roll top writing and office tables, Primaphone and records, glassware, baby's toy sewing machines, etc.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 32 BALES BERAR COTTON (Malkapur, Cambodia).

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by public auction on Tuesday, the 9th December, 1941 at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange Room, by order of the Insurance Office concerned the above mentioned damaged Cotton.

MENESSE & CO

FIRST TIME AFTER TWO YEARS!

For One Week Only

GRAND OPENING
SAT. DEC. 13th, 10 P.M.
SUN. DEC. 14th
2 SHOWS: 3 & 6-30 P.M.
MON. to FRI. 6-30 P.M. only

UDAY SHANKAR INDIA CULTURE CENTRE
presents

UDAY SHANKAR

and

THE CENTRE GROUP OF 25 DANCERS & MUSICIANS

Plans open: Book now
PRICES:—
Rs. 10/-, 7/-, 5/12, 4/8, 3/6-, 2/4, and Gallery Rs. 1/2.

No Reservations by 'Phone.

IT'S GOT THE CITY
ON TENTERHOOK

PARAMOUNT'S "CIRCUS QUEEN"
(A THRILL IN EVERY SCENE)

2nd Week
SUPER
Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 p. m.

DAILY: 4, 7, 10 P.M.
MAJESTIC
'ROYAL'—JEWEL No. 16
"SWAMI"
Is the only 100 per cent Indian Entertainment in Town.
Held Over 8th Week

स्वामी
ROYAL RELEASE NO.16

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
GEORGE **FORMBY** **FORMBY**
in the Musical Comedy Laugh RIOT
COME ON GEORGE
MUSIC! COMEDY! ROMANCE!

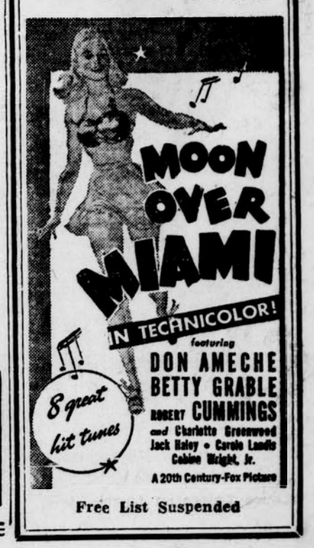
Follow the Huge Crowds
Daily Witnessing
Gharki Laj
and RETURNING HOME
HEAPS WISER!
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
8th WEEK
IMPERIAL

PATRIOTIC APPEAL

"The patriotic attitude of Porus has no doubt a strong appeal to the Modern Indian Mind."
K. M. MUNSHI
Ex-Home Member, Bombay

MINERVA'S POPULAR HISTORICAL
Sikandar
Directed by SOHRAB MODI
14th Crowded Week 14th
MINERVA
To-day—Shows Nos. 294, 295 & 296
Daily 3 shows 4, 7 and 10 p. m
(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE)

TODAY and THURSDAY
Special Zanana Shows for LADIES ONLY
AT 1-30 P.M.
BIRTH of a BABY
BEFORE YOUR VERY EYES!
ALSO SHOWING
LAUREL—HARDY
IN
'THE MUSIC BOX'
PLEASE NOTE: During the screening of this picture children under 15 will not be admitted.
EDWARD
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.


Free List Suspended

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MISS SURAIYA'S MARRIAGE

Garden Party at "DILKESH", Versova Road, Andheri, TO-DAY 4 P.M.

ART SILK EXHIBITION

Under the auspices of the Silk and Art Silk Mills Association, an EXHIBITION of the ART SILK FABRICS of the Indian Artificial Silk Mills will be opened at PODAR CHAMBERS, Parsi Bazar St., Fort, Bombay, TODAY at 4-45 p.m.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ROGER LUMLEY, G.C.I.E., T.D., Governor of Bombay has kindly consented to open the Exhibition.

The Exhibition will be open to the Public from WEDNESDAY, 10th December, 1941, between 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. Entrance FREE.

R. J. ERRUNZA,
Secretary.
Silk & Art Silk Mills Association Ltd.,
Podar Chambers,
Parsi Bazar St., Fort, BOMBAY.

DRIVE OUT GOUT AND RHEUMATISM

GET THIS FAMOUS REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, RHEUMATIC GOUT, ARTHRITIS, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, PAINS IN THE HEAD, ETC. FROM YOUR USUAL CHEMIST OR STORE.

Sufferer, be delivered from your pain! No longer need you endure the torture of gout, rheumatism and similar afflictions. No longer need you waste cash on futile treatments and worthless nostrums. You can begin to-day the world-famed treatment devised by Eade's, which will immediately start to expel every distressing symptom from your body. Eade's Celebrated Rheumatic & Gout Pills carry on the good work until you are completely free from pain. Get a 20-pill bottle now Follow the simple directions included with each pack.

Obtainable at the branches of Kemp & Co., Ltd. and all good chemists at Rs. 1/4.

EADE'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC & GOUT PILLS

Prepared only by George Eade Ltd., 232, Goswell Road, London, E.C.1.

ENJOY YOUR FOOD AS NEVER BEFORE

by removing the menace of Indigestion

Indigestion not only ruins the pleasure of eating: it also ruins your whole health. Rid yourself of this wretched complaint immediately and completely by taking CICFA. This scientifically-prepared English product is a boon to suffering mankind. It eradicates Indigestion, Flatulence, and Acidity, however deep-rooted and apparently incurable. Get relief from your misery TODAY with CICFA.



Available in tablet form from all good chemists, or from the address below:

PRICE
Rs. 1/2 small size
Rs. 2/12 large size
inclusive of postage

R. N. KATRAK,
Queen's Mansions
Bastion Road
Bombay

Please apply to the above in the event of difficulty in obtaining supplies and send cash with order

CICFA

(pronounced Sik-Fah)

A REMEDY USED BY 20,000 BRITISH DOCTORS

Your Agonizing Stomach Pain Ended Today!

Only those who have suffered the misery of years of stomach pain can know what a joyous relief it would be to have the trouble swept away. Stomach sufferers can get this relief through a simple yet effective remedy.

Maclean Brand Stomach Powder soothes and heals your stomach in four distinct ways: it neutralises excess acid; it spreads a protective coating over the inflamed parts; it enables the body to extract from food the nourishment you need; it evacuates the clogging waste matter that is poisoning the system.

Whatever your trouble is—Indigestion, Wind, Flatulence, Biliousness, or even the more serious Gastric Ulcer, remember—

ONE SPOONFUL OF MACLEAN BRAND STOMACH POWDER STOPS STOMACH PAIN.



METRO

DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

LAST 3 DAYS!



PATHE

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

NATIONAL'S *Delightful Film*

NAI-ROSHNI

3rd WEEK OF TRIUMPH

COMING NEXT SATURDAY



RANJIT *Presents* The MERRY GALAXY OF ROGUES

IN

The Funniest Movie of the Year

DHANDORA

Directed by CHARLIE

Cast:
CHARLIE, DIXIT, SHAMIM, HUSNA BANU.

OPERA HOUSE

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 5, 1998
Muslim: Ziikad 19, 1360
Parsi: Tir 5, 1311
Sunrise: 7h. 0m.
Sunset: 6h. 2m.
Hightide: 3-6a, 14-5s
Lowtide: 9-0a, 20-4o
Standing Committee meeting at 2-30 p.m.

EXHIBITION OF ART SILK FABRICS: An exhibition of silk and art silk fabrics will be held to-day (Tuesday) at Podar Chambers, Parsi Bazar Street at 4-45 p.m. His Excellency, the Governor of Bombay will open it.

KARNATAK YUVAK SANGH: A general body meeting of the Sangh was held on 30th November 1941 and the following members were elected to the Managing Committee: Mr. T. Rama Rao, President, Mr. A. Nagesh Rao, Secretary, and Messrs. Vyasa Rao, Raghuveerao Rao and R. M. Naik. A managing committee meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday) at the same place at 8-30 p.m.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS: The Jt. Hon. Secretary writes:—Sjt. Govind B. Mendon, Jt. Hon. Secretary of the B. N. G. has been deputed to the Anti-Pentangular Committee as requested by the Anti-Pentangular Committee to send our representative.

GOVERNOR CANCELS TOUR: His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has cancelled his tour in Gujarat which was to begin next Sunday, as he find it necessary to remain at the headquarters of the Government.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN: Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Traffic to Madras and Ceylon has been restored to normal conditions.

GOLDEN FEATHERS: Mr. E. J. S. Ram will speak on "Bombay Government's amenities for Industrial Workers" at Khalsa College, to-day (Tuesday) at 8-30 p.m.

GATHA SOCIETY: A public meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, will give an exposition in Gujarati of the Vahishta Ishti Gatha (Yasna Ha 53), strophe 9.

NEW ORDER UNDER NAZIS: Under the auspices of the Society of Retired Parsi Officers and other sister communities, a lecture will be delivered by Mr. S. H. Prater, M.L.C., C.M.Z.S. on "New Order Under the Nazis", at Conference Hall, Electric House, (B.E.S.T.), Causeway, Colaba, Bombay, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-15 p. m. Prof. S. R. Davar, will preside.

MYSORE ASSOCIATION: Under the auspices of the Mysore Association, a public meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. to condole the death this morning of Mr. M. A. S. Iyengar, Municipal Engineer, Bombay Municipality.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION: Sociology class for beginners will commence to-day (Tuesday) in the University, South Wing, 6 p.m. No classes in Indian Philosophy to-day Other classes for the day as usual.

GUMASTA WEEK MEETINGS: Under the presidentship of Mrs. Vimiaben Mehta, a meeting of the Gumastas of Mandvi will be held at Danabunder Bridge at 9-30 p.m. Mr. Meherally will attend the meeting.

Under the presidentship of Sjt. Rustomji Elchidana, another meeting will be held at Mangalwadi in Girgaum at 9-30 p.m. Mr. Yusuf Meherally will attend the meeting.

BHAWANJI AND MAHESHWARI ENTERTAINED

Mr. Bhawanji A. Khimji, M.L.A., Treasurer, and Mr. B. N. Maheshwari, member, of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, who were released from the Nasik gaol last week, were entertained to luncheon on Sunday at Purohit's by Mr. Sambhulal Govindji Jobanputra. Nearly 60 people were present.

DONATION TO BHULESHWAR CONGRESS COMMITTEE: The President of the Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee has announced receipt of a gift of a sum of Rs. 600 by a sympathiser through Sjt. Ganpatishanker N. Desai.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS: Lady Susan Gilmour and Mrs. H. E. Horsfield arrived at Government House, and Lady Lumley attended a meeting of the Ladies Committee, War Gifts Fund on Monday.

MYSORE DEWAN LEAVES BOMBAY: Rajamantra Praveena N. Madhava Rau, Dewan of Mysore arrived here on Sunday and left for Bangalore by Madras Express on Monday with his private Secretary Mr. Da Costa.

He was seen off at the station by Dewan Bahadur K. Ramaswamy, N. S. Gubbi, S. S. Madavan of Mysore Government Industries and J. N. Iyer of Indian Plastics Co.

15 MINUTE BLACKOUT TEST FOR BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of Bombay has decided to impose a stringent lighting restriction test in order to ascertain to what extent it is possible in Bombay to approximate to complete black-out conditions.

As soon as the air-raid warning is sounded, all householders, shopkeepers and occupiers of other premises are expected to extinguish all lights which are visible from outside. A short test of about a quarter of an hour's duration will accordingly be held either on Wednesday or Thursday night at a time which will be notified.

LATE MR. M. A. S. IYENGAR

Bombay, Monday.

Mr. M. A. S. Iyengar, who was an Engineer in the Bombay Municipality, passed away at a premature age this morning at the hospital leaving a big family behind. He was a prominent member of the Mysore Association and the Indian Gymkhana Ltd. and the Association and the Gymkhana are closed for the day as a mark of respect.

555 BRAND
DIABETOX
for DIABETES Mellitus

These herbal tablets—the results of many years' of laborious research—are now being used in leading hospitals. DIABETOX will revive pancreatic tissue, normalise specific gravity and eradicate sugar. Descriptive literature free. 50 tablets Rs. 2-8, 100 tablets Rs. 4-8.

Available at leading Chemists or from:

HIMCO 555 PRODUCT

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED by MEDICAL PROFESSION

THE HIMALAYA DRUG Co

P. O. Box 5016, BOMBAY, Phone 26727.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Bitter Sweet" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Moon Over Miami" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Whistling In The Dark" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Come on George". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Parachute Battalion" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Darshan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Nai Roshni" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Anjan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Sangam" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gharki Laj" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sasural" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"The Birth Of A Baby" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Swami" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Chitra-Lekha" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Himmat" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Payachi Dasi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"In The Navy" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Circus Queen" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Ummeed" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

NORMAL WORK OF CONGRESS BEGINS

Bombay Committee Fully Restored

A meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee was held on Monday evening, when Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, presided.

Mr. S. R. Patil, proposed that Dr. Anklesaria, who had resigned the Secretaryship of the B. P. C. C. during the emergency arrangements in order to assume the Presidentship after the arrest of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai be re-elected as the Secretary as the normal constitution had been restored now. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The meeting also passed the following resolutions:

(a) That the declaration of the President of the B. P. C. C. dated 20th August 1941, suspending the normal constitution of the District Councils in the City shall be and is hereby abrogated and that the District Congress Council in each Ward as constituted on 30th November 1940 shall resume charge of the affairs of the Congress forthwith.

(b) That the person at present in charge of the affairs of each D. C. C. as President, shall immediately hand over charge of the same to the original office-bearers of the Council concerned.

(c) That the President of the B. P. C. C. shall have power to issue instructions for the interpretation and enforcement of this Resolution.

DINNER AT JINNAH HALL.

A dinner was given on Monday evening by Mr. Bhawanji Arjun Khimji, in honour of Mr. S. K. Patil and released Satyagrahis at the Peoples Jinnah Hall. Among those who attended the dinner were prominent Congressmen and Satyagrahis from the City, Gujerat, Maharashtra and Karnatak.

BOMBAY DT. CONGRESS COUNCILS

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following communique:—

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee having passed a resolution terminating the emergency and restoring the normal functioning of the Councils of the District Congress Committees in the City, it is announced that the District Councils as they stood constituted on 30th November 1940 have now come into existence and they will forthwith start functioning.

Patil Postpones It

Shri S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, writes:—

In view of the latest instructions of Mahatma Gandhi in regard to prisoners recently discharged from jails, I have to postpone, for some time more, the formal act of offering Satyagraha, Gandhiji does not want these prisoners to court imprisonment immediately. He has directed them to go to the public and explain to them the Congress position regarding this war. This, however, does not mean that the ordinary Satyagraha programme is either suspended or slackened. It will go on as before unaffected by the general release of prisoners.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

At a meeting of the Rural Development Board, Bombay Suburban District held yesterday morning under the Chairmanship of Mr. G. W. McElinny, Collector of Bombay and Bombay Suburban District, Mr. Mahomed Tahir, was unanimously elected to the Provincial Rural Development Board.

Mr. Tahir is a Honorary Magistrate and a leading member of the Bombay Suburban Defence Loans Committee. He has done for this war what very few Suburbanites can boast of. He is an active worker and an able organiser.

He has donated large amounts. He recently presented the Indian soldiers with 30,000 cigarettes, 300,000 bidis, 100 woollen jackets, 336 woollen mufflers, 150 carpets for Mohamedan soldiers, 3,500 new novels, 38,000 pieces of Arabian tooth brushes, 1 refrigerator for the Colaba Hospital Indian section and 1 radiogram for the same hospital European section. He has been paying since July last all the office expenses of the Defence Loans Committee and he printed at his own cost 5,000 V posters.

RAID AT KHAR

Sergeant Hearn and Sub-Inspector Divekar of the Bandra Police raided a house near the old Khar market where, it is alleged, they found two working stills, two gallons illicit liquor and 48 gallons of wash.

They arrested three persons, Mary Chillo, Vithal Sakaram and Kabri Tukaram.

SODALITY FEAST

The Ladies Sodality of the Immaculate Conception of St. Andrew's Church, Bandra celebated the feast of their Patroness by a Solemn High Mass yesterday morning at 6-30 a.m. Mgr. D. deSa, Dean of West Salsette and Director of the Sodality said the mass, assisted by Rev. Frs. I. D'Souza and F. Noronha. The Sodality choir directed by Rev. Fr. A. Fernandes, sang during the mass.

After mass the sodalists met in the school hall when Mgr. deSa addressed the meeting. He congratulated the Sodality on its work of piety and made special mention of the work carried out by the assistant director, Fr. A. Fernandes and the Prefect Miss M. D'Cunha. A service which consisted of Consecration of new members and Benediction was held in the evening.

Registration Of Unemployed Muslims

The Unemployed Muslims Registration Office, 126 Sandhurst Road, Bombay, 9, requests unemployed Muslims to get themselves immediately registered in order to enable them to respond to enquiries which they receive from the public.

INDIA THROUGH PAINT

Interesting Show At Town Hall

Mrs Sass Brunner and Miss Elizabeth Brunner—the two Hungarian artists—hardly need any introduction to the art-world of Bombay. They are holding an exhibition of their paintings which will be opened by the Mayor of Bombay at the Town Hall today at 5-15 p.m. India has figured pre-eminently in their paintings since their first visit to this country in 1930. They have toured extensively in India even to some distant and less familiar beauty-spots and monuments and have executed a large number of paintings of the different aspects of Indian life and have exhibited them in some of the principal cities, including Bombay.

Mrs. Brunner has preference for imaginative and symbolic subjects as well as religious monuments and nature's beauty—and invests her paintings with a strong spiritual fervour. Among her outstanding exhibits will be the "Dwarkadish Temple" at Dwarka, the "Sun-temple" at Madura and the "Amarnath Cave" and the views of its surroundings. Miss Brunner's speciality appears to be portraiture. The portraits executed by her of some Indian princes and celebrities including the nationalist leaders, reflect her depth of character-study. Some of the portraits will also be on view. The exhibition, which will present over 200 paintings, will provide an opportunity to witness India through paint.

MAGISTRATE'S ORDER "WARNED AND DISCHARGED" ILLEGAL

High Court Orders It To Be Expunged

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wadia.)

Chandrakant N. N. Javeri of Poona ...Petitioner (Original Accused).

v.

King-Emperor at the instance of Police Havildar No. 3426/L. A. Bombay City Police.....Opponent (Original Complainant.)

The Petitioner, a hardware merchant of Poona attended the Maharashtra Race Course on 1st March 1941. After the third race he went towards the money-changer's box in a queue for change. The Petitioner had some dispute with the Opponent who was the Police Constable on duty there, as a result of which that Constable put him under arrest. The Petitioner was charged with disorderly behaviour under Section 122 of the Bombay City Police Act of 1902, while he charged the Constable with insult, assault and wrongful restraint under Sections 504, 352 and 341 of the Indian Penal Code. The two cross-cases were tried together by Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, 2nd Additional Court, Mazagaon who on 15th July 1941 made inter alia the following order:—

"I am not prepared to accept the story of assault put up by the two constable witnesses. ..... With the necessity of convicting the accused, I think the interest of justice will be met if the accused is warned and discharged, which I do."

Feeling aggrieved by this order of the learned Magistrate the Petitioner approached their Lordships in Revision on the ground that the order that the Petitioner is warned and discharged is illegal and unwarranted by the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure according to which in a summons-case which fails there must be an order of acquittal.

Their Lordships held that the order passed by the learned Magistrate was clearly illegal and that the words "warned and discharged" be expunged from the record of the case and the accused acquitted.

Mr. R. B. Kantawalla appeared for the Petitioner.

ON THE AIR

TUESDAY, DEC. 9.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian Troops in the Far-East. 5 Bhajans. 5-15 Zohra Jan. 5-30 Peelu on Sarod. 5-40 Dilip Chandra Vedi. 6-15 Mohammad Husain 6-30 Jawab Men. 6-45 For villagers only. 7-45 It has happened, or Durga on Jaltarang. 7-50 Afzal Husain. 8-5 Bhajans. 8-15 Then and Now, 4: Talk. 8-30 Dilip Chandra Vedi. 8-50 Zohra Jan. 9-45 Mohammad Husain. 9-55 Listening Post: Talk relayed from B B C. 10 Bhajans. 10-15 Dilip Chandra Vedi. 10-35 Dholak ke Geet.

Bombay I & II Programmes

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Abdul Karim Khan. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Moghu Bai Kurdikar. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Fida Husain. 9-30 Master Bhargav Ram. 9-55 A I R Trio. 12-30 p.m. Sindhi Songs. 12-45 Marathi Stage songs. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Gujarati music. 1-15 Hindustani Songs. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour Music. 4-15 School Broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Fida Husain. 5-35 Narottam Das: Sarangi. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 S. Parsekar. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Gujarati Geet. 6-20 Local news and announcements in English. 6-25 Same in Hindustani, 6-30 Children's Half Hour in Gujarati. 7 Under the Nazi Heel: Talk in Marathi. 7-15 Master Bhargav Ram. 7-45 News commentary in Gujarati. 7-50 Ebrahim: Clarionet. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Shadow of Japan, 2: Talk. 8-45 At a quarter to..... 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening Post. 10 Chamber music.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Juthika Roy. 8-15 Flute recital. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Sarinda solo. 9 Bhajan in chorus. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1. 12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-40 As in Bombay 1. 5-40 Tarana. 5-50 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 M. Tufail. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Moghu Bai Kurdikar. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 A I R Orchestra. 9-10 Fida Husain. 9-20 Master Bhargav Ram. 9-30 Moghu Bai Kurdikar. 10 Mehfil: Musical fantasy in Gujarati. 10-40 Omkarnathji Thatur.

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The Bombay Chronicle

WAR IN FIVE CONTINENTS

Expectancy of danger is worse than danger and a crisis poised perilously over a period of several months is such a terrible strain on human nerves that when finally it is precipated it almost comes as a relief. That is the general reaction to the war in the Pacific which has been in a state of imminence for such a long time that now it seems difficult to believe that it has actually started. And yet the reality—grim and incredible—must be faced. Japan is at war with U.S.A. Japan is at war with Britain and the British Empire: Japan is at war with the Dutch-East Indies. And before long one may expect Japan to be at war with Russia. In a moment the European war of which North Africa was only a subsidiary theatre has now been extended to the entire five continents. Even to say that it is the biggest war in human history hardly sums up its menacing possibilities. Its dimensions are not merely geographical, it intensifies and, to a large extent, changes the entire complexion of the conflict. What began as a Hitlerian adventure has developed into a triple Nazi-Fascist-Japanese jingo armed conspiracy to dominate the world by all the bloody means at the disposal of unscrupulous militarism. For there can be not the slightest doubt that the flare-up in the Far East has been diabolically well-timed in consultation and co-operation with the Nazis. Baulked in his Russian campaign, battered in Libya and forestalled in Iraq and Iran, Hitler desires nothing better than to divert British attention and British strength. And by inciting Japan to a war with U.S.A., he has the additional satisfaction of checking—at least slackening — American supplies to Britain and Russia. The "Arsenal of Democracy" must now be converted into a "Citadel of Freedom" and must necessarily keep the major portion of her armaments output for her own urgent needs of national defence.

Hitler's 'Chelas'

It is too early to analyse all the possible developments and implications of this war. Japan has acted with the same unscrupulous disregard of even a pretence of international morality that has characterised all Nazi campaigns so far. Acting treacherously, while Japanese spokesmen were actually in the White House ostensibly carrying on peace negotiations, she struck at American territories in the Pacific. It was, of course, immaterial to these *chelas* of Hitler that the letter of the American President to the Mikado was yet unanswered. The advantage of sudden, swift and well-planned action is undoubtedly with them. In a series of simultaneous air and naval attacks, the Japanese forces have inflicted damage on points so far removed as the American bases in Hawaii and Manilla, Guam, Hong Kong and Singapore. The International Settlement at Shanghai has been occupied and troops have landed in Malaya. Thailand has been invaded and, according to latest reports, its Government has surrendered and permitted passage of Japanese troops through its territory evidently towards Burma. These early successes, however, are no index to the future of the war. The ABCD front, being on the defensive, will necessarily take time to hit back. But when it does hit back—and it will not be long before it does so!—Japan is promised a punishment that she will not easily forget. It is one thing to harass an impoverished, ill-equipped and defenceless China, or to make surprise air raids, and quite a different matter to challenge the combined might of Britain, U.S.A., and Russia. Japan—small, compact, congested and highly industrialised—is the most vulnerable country in the world for air attacks. The Japanese will have an extra dose of their own medicine when British, American and Russia incendiary bombs start raining on the wood-and-paper houses of Tokyo and the factories of Osaka.

On India's Doorstep

Inevitably, India has been brought much near to the theatre of active hostilities. Burma, Bengal and Assam are undeniably within the range of bombers from Japan's advance bases in Indo-China. Already Japanese reconnaissance aeroplanes have been reported over Burma heading towards Assam. It is unlikely that any serious damage can be inflicted on Indian cities so long as the defence outposts in Malaya and Burma are intact, though even at this early stage a few sporadic spectacular visits from the Japanese air force cannot be ruled out. The Air Raid Precautions are being rigorously enforced in Calcutta and other cities in Bengal. The Japanese nationals have been promptly rounded up. The general attitude of the country towards this phase of the war can only be one of deep disgust at Japan's indefensible action. But the active steps that the country must take to ward off the menace of Japanese aggression will depend upon the general political situation and no doubt the Working Committee and the A.-I.C.C., will give the most serious consideration to the developments in the Far East. Meanwhile we may say that this outbreak of hostilities at India's very doorstep lays a grave responsibility on the Government, who must immediately follow up the release of Satyagraha prisoners with other measures of constructive statesmanship calculated to satisfy India's united demand for substance of power. It also lays a grave responsibility on the leaders of the country of closing up their ranks.

The Communal Problem

Sir Syed Sultan Ahmed's speech at the reception given to him at Bombay by Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy is of more than common interest as he is both an eminent Indian and a member of the Viceroy's Executive Council. While the passionate sincerity of the speech is evidently the expression of his own heart, the views set forth therein are for the most part those of the Government. It was inevitable in the present circumstances that he dwelt longest on the communal problem. In doing so he frankly said: "I have put the view-point of the Muslim community bluntly to you". But he did not explain the other point of view, whether it is to be called that of the Congress or the majority or the country as a whole. Nor did he explain the view of those Muslims who do not accept the views of the Muslim League. The part of his speech, therefore, is to some extent, one-sided, however well-meant. His object to emphasize the point is, in his own words, that "it is essential that you must know the problem that you have to solve and not to feel that there is no problem." No responsible Indian has said that there is no problem. Though it is true that the communal problem is mainly a problem of allaying the fears of Muslim and other minorities, as a member of Government, Sir Sultan would have done well either to explain both sides of the problem or to content himself with constructive suggestions for its solution.

Referring to the nature of a possible solution, Sir Ahmed said: "The genius of both the communities should rise to the task of hammering into shape an Indian variety of democracy which takes into account and adjusts the various crosscuts of loyalty between the parties and communities and the diverse economic interests that naturally accumulate in a large ancient country." And speaking more specifically he added: "As a mere basis for discussion, may I suggest that the Congress may give to the simple majority rule a certain elasticity to welcome the Muslim League and other minorities in a Coalition all through, while the latter, in turn, may choose to soften their opposition to democracy?" Few will object to a form of democracy suited to the soil so long as it is democracy and the proposal of Coalition Cabinets both in the centre and in the Provinces is worthy of sympathetic consideration. But the real problem is how precisely "a certain elasticity is to be given to the simple majority rule unless the nature of elasticity is suggested. The main trouble is that Government have failed to summon a representative National Convention to devise an agreed plan. Nor do they definitely say that they will accept a plan acceptable to the Congress and the League.

Sir Sultan's main appeal is that Congress should accept some compromise with democracy at least during the period of the war and a year later. Congress could consider this proposal if it was only a question of sharing power with the League and other bodies. But when is the power to be divided between these bodies? Even the Muslim League has refused to join the Viceroy's Council because it is not offered real power. Sir Sultan should first persuade the Viceroy and the British Government to grant real power to the people of India on the lines of the Poona offer of the Congress or at least the proposals of the Non-Party Conference. In his eloquent peroration Sir Sultan said: "It is up to us here to show that while our men are giving their lives to uphold the civilisation and dignity of mankind, we are equally anxious to share the pride of contribution to achieve the freedom of humanity." Indians are already striving in different ways to safe-guard civilisation and freedom for themselves as well as other oppressed nations. They can do more if they are free.

PLEA FOR COMMUNAL SETTLEMENT

Sir Sultan Claims Jail Delivery Is Gesture Of Goodwill

BOMBAY, Dec. 8.

In the first public political utterance by an Indian Member of the Expanded Executive Council, Sir Sultan Ahmed made an analysis of the political situation in the country and suggested as a basis of discussion that the Congress might give to simple Majority rule a certain elasticity to welcome the Moslem League and other minorities in a coalition all through, while the latter in turn choose to soften their opposition to democracy. He was speaking at a reception given to him by Sir Rahimtullah Chinoy. It was up to the Hindus, he said, to see that the minority community was not driven to despair, and it was up to the Mussalmans to give up cultivating despair.

Among the distinguished persons present were Hon. Chief Justice Sir John Beaumont, Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas, Dr. Colaco, Mayor of Bombay, Sir Vithal Chandavarkar and Mr. H F. Knight, Adviser to the Governor of Bombay.

Sir Sultan considered it a tragedy that political minded India should be committed to "a programme of retirement" at a time, when the whole world was moving forward with a dramatic sweep.

He claimed that the Indian members of the Council did not lack initiative and did not follow a policy of drift, but were animated by the simple conviction that they were in the Council to be of ready use to their countrymen in their onward march.

The decision to release political prisoners, he emphasised, was not taken in order to appease any party, but because they felt that in the present state of the world, the time had come when they should start as far as possible with a clean slate, and because they were anxious to create an atmosphere of goodwill throughout the country.

He disclosed that negotiations for a modification of the Indo-Burma agreement were in progress, and paid a tribute to the Viceroy for his goodwill and his "extraordinary anxiety to help us in bringing about an atmosphere of peace throughout the country".

PLEA FOR CO-OPERATION.

After expressing gratitude for the welcome, Sir Sultan said: "believe me, we are overwhelmed with the idea that the fate of four hundred millions of people has been entrusted to our care. There can be no toying with an idea so awe-inspiring, a conception so vast and formidable! The mere consciousness that one is called upon to do his little bit unto a whole people is a chastening and heartening; one is under the swing of sombre feelings and creative inspirations; and responsibilities he believes in, responsiveness he wishes for! Indeed, the morale of the game depends upon both sides playing. In the performance of the duties that have fallen to the Indian Member of the Executive Council with an Indian majority in it, the value of the understanding between him and his countrymen cannot be overstressed. The hand that has been stretched out to serve finds support only, when that hand is clasped with co-operative cordiality. It leads to utter frustration where service and sympathy do not react reciprocally.

NO BARTERING OF NATIONAL HONOUR.

"On our part, you may have noticed, there is no lack of initiative. We have not had recourse to any attitude of drift, from the simple conviction that we are in the council to be of ready use to our countrymen in their onward march. We knew what a strong feeling there was for the purchase of the B. and N. W. Railway by the State. We have endorsed it, and have done what we knew were the feelings in the country on the Indo-Burma question, the complexity of which cannot be exaggerated; we have been in complete accord with the people's desires and sentiments, and have expressed ourselves in strong and unequivocal terms. In doing so, we felt that we were voicing the unanimous opinion of our countrymen. There have been serious technical difficulties in our way, but we have not allowed them to hamper our effort to secure a reasonably acceptable agreement.

INDO-BURMA AGREEMENT.

In any international conversations, as in any other compromises, there must always be the spirit of give and take, but we can never be a party to barter away our national honour and dignity. We fully appreciate the difficulties of our Burmese friends, but we expect them equally to appreciate ours. We are told that we are in need of Burma, but our friends must know that Burma needs India no less. As negotiations for modifications of the agreement are in progress I will say no more than this that India hopes that Burma will agree to all such modifications which will make the agreement not only to accord with the national honour and self-respect of this country, but will also remove the crushing hardships to which our countrymen will be open by some of the clauses of the agreement. No agreement which has not the goodwill of the contracting parties behind it, can ever be effective or satisfactory; with goodwill, it is likely to promote peace and contentment; without it, nothing but constant frictions and misunderstandings.

On the question of the release of political prisoners, we did not take the decision to release them in order to appease any party. We felt that with the advent of Russia on the side of the Allies and the ferocity and the rapidity of the Axis advance in Eastern Europe and the Japanese threat becoming an increasingly serious reality—which today has turned out to be only too true—time had come when we should start as far as possible with a clean slate, and in taking this decision we were certain that we were correctly reflecting the general public feeling of our countrymen. We were anxious to create an atmosphere of goodwill throughout the country, when all causes for bitterness and misgivings may disappear, when questions of vital importance may be looked at and decided from the correct perspective. Time will show whether our action has been in the best interests of the country or not. I can assure you that we all feel that we have discharged our duty. And our conscience is clear. The responsibility of creating an atmosphere which may create complications will be on those who differ from the view that we have taken.

I should like to add that in the performance of our official duties during the last few weeks, we have enjoyed a relation of wholesome understanding with the members of the Legislature on the one hand and our British colleagues on the other: and I cannot conceal from you the goodwill of His Excellency the Viceroy and his extraordinary anxiety to help us in bringing about an atmosphere of peace throughout the country.

CLOUDS OF COMMUNALISM

Whatever our success inside the Legislature or in the Cabinet may have been, it is after all only skin deep. To reach the heart of the problem is to persuade the people as a whole to mean business in their approach to national politics; for outside there is a strong gale raging. The rattling clouds of Hindu-Muslim conflict drown all counsels of sanity all appeals to reality. In effect, India is sharply split up into two parties the Hindu and the Muslim.

Could nothing be done which can, in course of time, lead to the satisfaction of the Mussalmans in India, and thus remove their grievances and enable them to feel that accommodation yet holds the ground, and not separation? Both by improving our constitutional machinery and the final background, an atmosphere of goodwill has to be generated. It is up to the Hindu to see that the minority community is not driven to despair, and it is up to the Mussalman to give up cultivating despair. The genius of both the communities should rise to the task of hammering into shape an Indian variety of Democracy, which takes into account and adjusts the various crosscuts of loyalty between the parties and communities and the diverse economic interests that naturally accumulate in a large ancient country.

STRICT LOGIC WILL NOT DO

I personally feel that both the Congress and the Muslim League have got to get behind their stated demands with a will to explore what is there implied in the life of a people who have been neighbours for over some centuries. Surely it is possible to agree in fundamentals. I am convinced that a compromise may well be struck, provided proper and timely influence is brought to bear on the issue as a whole. A compromise, a negotiable peace, a process of give and take, requires not the application of head alone but of heart as well to the problem. Reasoned judgment must needs to be tempered by sympathetic relationship. Strict logic should not always be resorted to, to get at a solution. In dealing with men, one has not to deal with sets of syllogisms, but a complex of reason and unreason, truths and obsessions. It is up to those only, who can deliver the goods, to sit down and come to some settlement; but it is the duty of outsiders also to make suggestions which may be helpful and constructive.

BASIS OF DISCUSSION

As a mere basis for discussion, may I suggest that the Congress may give to the simple majority rule a certain elasticity to welcome the Muslim League and other minorities in a coalition all through, while the latter, in turn, may choose to soften their opposition to democracy? Even if this may not be the final form of Government in this country, I cannot but help feeling that this may be the most appropriate form of Government during the period of war and a year after. If for nothing else, I would respectfully advocate this for the representatives of the two great organisations to get a chance of sitting together in an atmosphere of co-operation and goodwill, when they can themselves find out an agreed form of Government in this country. It may lead to incalculable advantages. Even the strongest peoples in the world are now busy trying to forge larger and larger bonds of unity.

We hear daily of attempts at federation of Atlantic powers, of English-speaking people not as political ideals but as politically functioning organisation; but we in India go on batering our heads and burning our huts with the sole ambition of drawing our line narrower and narrower. Yet we

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 7)

Frankly Speaking

Litvinoff In America

The appointment of such a front rank statesman as M. Litvinoff as Ambassador to U.S.A. is an indication of the importance that the Soviet attaches to American friendship as a factor for winning the war against Hitlerism. It is comparable to the appointment of Lord Halifax as the British Ambassador at Washington. On arrival in U.S.A. M. Litvinoff lost no time in paying a handsome tribute to the Americans for their help in supplying essential war material. "I want to express, on my people's behalf", he said, "appreciation for the substantial contributions the American people are making in the common cause of annihilating the enemy of humanity, Hitler, by affording material and substantial support to the Red Army." With the outbreak of the war in the Pacific, this appointment assumes even greater significance, for in this theatre of war it will be necessary to secure the fullest co-operation between U.S.A. and Soviet Russia.

A Wise Policy

The Bombay Government have acted wisely in not arresting the Bombay Satyagrahis shouting anti-war slogans. This is consistent with the plan of a general release of Congress prisoners and with the object of creating a favourable atmosphere for a review of the whole political situation. We presume the same policy will be followed throughout the country. We think the policy is being followed only for a time. But we wish it could be permanent so long at any rate as pacifism was preached in a 'bona fide' non-violent manner. It will be a much less hindrance to war effort than the rearrest of thousands. Moreover, once the right of free speech within agreed limits is conceded, there is no ground whatsoever for Satyagraha. And to that extent the path to a wider settlement is smoothed.

Why Not A Responsive Gesture?

We wish that, for reasons which we have often stated, Gandhiji had suspended Satyagraha for a few days till the meeting of the A.I.C.C. He says that he has "no authority to suspend civil disobedience on extraneous grounds." To suspend Satyagraha for just a few days in response to a general release is a question of propriety on which opinions may differ; though we think suspension is in consonance with the best conception of Satyagraha. It is a response to a call for truce. In any case this is not an extraneous ground and we think Gandhiji has been given the full right to suspend Satyagraha when he chooses to do so. However, for some reason or other he thinks it necessary that Congressmen should continue to offer themselves for arrest. But if Government decline to arrest them at least we feel it is graceful not to persist in Civil Disobedience either in the same way or a more aggressive one.

When There Are No Arrests

Gandhiji is not quite clear as to what Satyagrahis should do if they are not arrested. He says: "There are then two ways open to us: if they do not re-arrest, there need be no dismay and demoralisation, the jail is not our objective. Freedom of speech is the immediate objective. If recitation is not objected to, we have advanced somewhat towards our objective and it will be foolish to court imprisonment for the sake of it." And then he stresses the "inevitable connection between constructive programme and Civil Disobedience." Probably Gandhiji means that if Satyagrahis are not arrested either when they shout anti-war slogans or for reciting an anti-war formula they should carry on the constructive propaganda. If so, that may well be made quite clear.

The Hour Has Struck

By D. F. KARAKA

Zero hour has struck in the Pacific. The puny Japs have let loose their fury and for us another front has opened, a front nearer home than all the others. The counsels of diplomats and statesmen, the personal letter of a President of the United States, the parleys of delegates couldn't stop the outbreak of this Far Eastern War. And so we have a complete world in chaos with ourselves in the centre of this conflagration, regrettably still a docile people and still thinking in terms of a rise and fall on the stock exchange. I think this coming nearer home of the war will do us good. It will sooner or later make us realise the necessity of uniting as a nation, whether it is in self-defence against the Axis forces or in self-respect to present our claims for independence. Without this unity we can never rise to the full stature of nationhood.

* * *

An A. P. message received yesterday evening speaks of a Japanese plane heading towards Assam. This is the first experience of this kind, we have had and though it is probably only a reconnaissance plane or one sent out to stir the people of this country, it still is the first of its kind and as such we have to take notice of it. So let us be on our guard, for before this year is through there is likely to be a few fireworks on Indian soil. Let us face the fact with the courage and the dignity which we have so often claimed for ourselves.

* * *

Some of the Americans in Bombay experienced a feeling of jubilation that their country, too, was harnessed to the cause of democracy and that the full weight of the U.S. would now be brought to bear upon the Axis forces. Whatever may have been the material help rendered by the U.S. to the democracies in the past two years, the help they will now get will far outweigh the disadvantage of having another Power on the other side of the scale. In fact I have heard it expressed by some American friends that it is to the credit of the U.S. that she has forced the hands of Japan to come out in the open as she has now done. Behind the expression of this feeling is the heart and soul of a great people—a people who have lived more democratically than any other and to whom the Constitution is as sacred as the Holy Bible. And when a nation of the power, the might, the strength of the Americans steps on the side of the democracies, it must be reckoned as a red-letter day for the Allies. The isolationist school in the U.S. led by men like Col. Lindberg will now have to give way to the wishes of the greater people who have watched the grim struggle as it has gone on—the tragic fall of France and the Low Countries, the glorious retreat from Dunkirk, the fight to oust the Italians from the Middle East, the heroic defence of the Soviet and, above all, the great struggle of democracy to withstand the onslaught of fascism and dictatorship. It was not possible that a democracy-loving people like the Americans could long take a back seat in this war and to-day they rise as a nation to fight once again even as they have done in the past.

* * *

Whatever the British Government may have done or failed to do, the point at issue to-day is, self-defence—the co-ordination of whatever we have, to defend the shores and the frontiers of our country. This is, I regret to have to say, not the time when civil disobedience should be maintained, but the time when men in whom we have confidence should step up and take over the helm and guide this country through the storm that surely lies ahead of us. It will be necessary for the British in India to co-operate with our national leaders fully and it will be in the interests of both to think in terms of defending the frontier—land, naval and air—that lies between India and the Japs.

* * *

Government, too, will have to make radical changes in its personnel. Fresh bloow will have to come in, in every sphere of its activity. Red tape will have considerably to be relaxed and a more imaginative, fast-working, fast-thinking crowd of statesmen will have to take immediate charge of affairs of State, including the departments of Defence, Propaganda, and A.R.P. A greater drive will have to be made to educate and discipline civilian populations in case of emergencies and a far greater and more rigid drive will have to be made to awake the people to a sense of realisation of the danger that lies ahead.

* * *

This is how I feel and I am sure there are hundreds of young men and women who think and feel like me. This country which is our heritage and this great people who are yours and mine must never perish and so must never be found unprepared.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"At the very moment when the representatives of the Japanese Government were discussing with the representatives of this Government, at the request of the former, the principles and courses of peace, armed forces of Japan were preparing and assembling at various strategic points to launch new attacks and new aggressions on nations and peoples with whom Japan was professedly at peace, including the United States..... Before the Japanese Ambassador delivered this final statement from his Government, attack on the United States had taken place."

Mr. Cordell Hull.

* * *

Our condolence greetings to the Land of the Setting Sun!

* * *

By attacking simultaneously American, British and Dutch territories in the Far East, the Japanese have only proved their well-known national fascination for 'hara-kiri.'

* * *

We can well imagine the broad smiles on the faces of the Chinese who can now sit back and watch their enemy plunging into the abyss of destruction.

* * *

With the flare-up in the Pacific we expect some world-wide changes.

No longer will patriotic Britons wave Japan-made Union Jacks, no longer will Americans buy models of the Statue of Liberty manufactured in Osaka factories, no longer will Indian nationalists attend anti-Japan demonstrations wearing Gandhi caps made of Japanese 'Khaddar' and no longer will Made-in-Japan Ganpatis be worshipped in Hindu homes.

* *

Now at least we know what is the Zero Hour—7-35 A.M. (Honolulu Time)!

* * *

The Japanese, with some justification, have always resented the abbreviation—Japs.

Now that they have practically invited their own doom, it would be more appropriate to call them —Saps!

* * *

While Japanese aeroplanes were bombing American territory, Japanese envoys were in White House, showering repetitions of long-winded sugary phrases on American statesmen.

Can U. S. A. stand this double offensive—of boredom and bombing?

* * *

In a broadcast the Japanese Premier is reported to have said, "I promise you final victory."

And appositely the message was picked up by listeners in America who appreciated General Tojo's frankness!

* * *

According to Premier Tojo, Japan had declared war "for self protection and self-existence."

We detect a note of "self-desperation" in this "self-declaration" —and we are not surprised!

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(1) Now the Government of India will suddenly discover, on the unimpeachable authority of unsigned leaflets, that Subhas Bose is in Japan.

(2) A new telephone line has been installed providing direct connection between Tokio and Hitler's headquarters.

(3) The Indian textile manufacturers are so happy at the complete elimination of Japanese competition that they will declare a 50 per cent bonus for their workers.

(4) The Hindu Mahasabha no longer considers Japan a Hindu country and is prepared to rescind all resolutions extending sympathy to that country.

(5) Japanese bombers will shortly fly over Indian cities but instead of bombs they will shower on us gifts of cherry-blossoms, 'Sukyaki', 'Saki' and 'Geisha'!

* * *

A Chinese mandarin of lofty rank attended a dance.

He looked on for some time at the contortions and kicks of the perspiring young men and women, then he turned to his hostess, and said in a tone of mild astonishment: "Can't you get your servants to do this for you?"

TRUTHS OF THE MAJORITY

"What sort of truths do the majority rally round? Truths that are decrepit with age. When a truth is so old as that, it's in a fair way to become a lie." (Dr. Stockmann).

IBSEN.

An Enemy of the People.

C. P. Ex-Premier Postpones Offering Satyagraha

MAHATMA APPROVES FRESH LIST FROM RAIPUR

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 8.

Pandit Ravishankar Shukla, ex-Premier, and Mr. Dwarka Prasad Mishra, ex-Minister, have postponed offering Satyagraha pending the meeting of the Congress Working Committee.

NEW SATYAGRAHIS FROM RAIPUR

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi has sanctioned a fresh list of 17 Satyagrahis from Raipur with instructions that if not arrested they should, instead of marching to Delhi, do intensive constructive work in their own district.—A. P.

PUNJAB SATYAGRAHI RELEASED

LAHORE, Dec. 8.

The Punjab Government have ordered the premature release of Satyagrahi prisoner Wasudev, son of Kalaram of Khanwal, Multan District. He was convicted under the Defence of India rules and sentenced on April 4, 41 to fourteen months' rigorous imprisonment and fine of Rs. fifty.—A. P.

SATARA SATYAGRAHIS RELEASED

POONA, Dec. 8.

Five "C" class political prisoners four of whom are from Satara, who were convicted and sentenced only recently were released last evening from the Yeravada Jail. The release, it is understood was in conformity with the present release plan.—A. P.

ROUND UP OF JAPANESE IN INDIA

(Continued from page 1)

ted to leave the country in due course.

Those arrested will, it is learnt, be temporarily detained in a safe place and later interned somewhere. The offices of the Consulate-General were closed and in accordance with international custom. The Consulate staff will themselves seal up their archives and subsequently make them over to some neutral Consul.

The office premises and godowns of Japanese concerns have been locked and sealed and placed under supervision under the Defence of India Rules.

AZIZUL HAQUE'S PLEA

"America and Britain enter this war with a clear conscience and with the moral support and sympathy of international public opinion solidly behind them", observed Sir M. Azizul Haque, Speaker of the Bengal Assembly and High Commissioner-Designate for India in London, in a broadcast on the declaration of war by Japan from the Calcutta station of the All India Radio this afternoon.

He urged the immediate necessity of organising Civil Defence in view of the war having reached nearer the shores of India Sir Azizul Haque said: "In this struggle against the most inhuman and soul-destroying tyranny that the world has ever seen, every Indian, irrespective of political allegiance, has a vitally important part to play. We must at this crucial moment sink our internal differences and make every possible sacrifice with a view to minimising our war effort."

PERMANENT BLACKOUT IN ASANSOLE

ASANSOLE, Dec. 8.

On account of the change in the international situation, as a result of Japan's entry into the war, the authorities here have enforced permanent blackout, commencing to-day, throughout Asansole sub-division from sunset till sunrise until further orders.

The services of all A. R. P. personnel have been requisitioned.—A. P.

Japanese Nationals In India

NEW DELHI, December 8.

Japanese nationals in India numbered 691, when the war broke out in 1939, but since then, particularly after the freezing order was issued, a large number have left India under the reciprocal arrangement for the evacuation of Indians from Japan and Japanese from India. It is expected that Japanese nationals remaining in India will be rounded up.

INDIANS IN JAPAN

Some 205 Indians arrived at Calcutta in October and according to them 350 more Indians were left in Japan. It is considered certain that Mr. E. Krishnamurthi, the Indian Trade Commissioner in Japan, will soon return to India.—A. P.

TWO JAPANESE ARRESTED IN POONA

POONA, Dec. 8.

Consequent upon the declaration of war by Japan against Britain, two Japanese nationals were taken into custody this afternoon.

It is understood they will be taken to the War Prisoners Internment Camp at Deolali.—A. P.

JAPANESE DENTIST ARRESTED

PATNA, Dec. 8.

A Japanese dental surgeon practising here for the last two and a half years was taken into custody by the police to-day following Japan's declaration of war against Britain.—A. P.

JAP. DENTIST IN CUSTODY.

NAGPUR, Dec. 8.

The only Japanese resident in Nagpur, a dentist, has been taken into custody.—A. P.

BURMA FULLY PREPARED, SAYS PREMIER

RANGOON, Dec. 3.

Japan's declaration of war has not come as a surprise to Burma, as such an aggression had been fully expected in this country.

The Acting Premier, Sir Paw Tun, in a message says: "Burma lies prepared and I am sure that his country will not be found lacking in any effort to resist any aggression by the enemy. The declaration does not come as a surprise. The menace was growing day by day, but I had hoped that Japan would not plunge into such a gigantic struggle which might mean a great deal of destruction and bloodshed in the Far East. The Burmese as a nation still have that martial spirit of their forefathers and I am confident that all our Burmese soldiers, sailors and airmen will show their mettle when it is put to the test."

All Japanese in Burma have been rounded up.

The Governor, Sir Reginald Dorman-Smith will be broadcasting to Burma at 13-15 G.M.T. to-day.

ARMY COMMUNIQUE

The following statement was issued from the Army Headquarters, Burma, at 10 this morning:—"When circumstances warrant the issue of a 'communique', 'communiques' will be issued. The declaration of war on Britain finds the British Empire prepared to play its part."

Complete calm prevails here as also elsewhere in Burma. Except for the immediate initiation of defence measures no change in the normal life of the Burmese is being noticed.—A.P.

CITY JAPANESE ARRESTED

Consequent to the declaration of war by Japan on Britain and the United States of America about 50 Japanese Nationals in the city of Bombay were taken into custody on Monday morning.

There were resident in Bombay 51 Japanese men and six women. Excepting a few men who belong to the Consular service and are therefore immune from arrest and the women, all the other Japanese have been taken into custody.

Early on Monday morning parties of the Bombay City Police under the direction of Deputy Commissioner C. W. E. Uren went round the city visiting all the residences of Japanese Nationals.

They seized all radio sets found there and put the men under arrest. By noon all the arrested persons were taken to the police club at Esplanade and their comforts are being attended till arrangements are made for their removal to internment camps.

At the same time the custodian of enemy property sealed two Japanese shipping companies; three banks and 20 other business offices. It is estimated that nearly 400 Indians will be unemployed owing to the closure of these Japanese firms.

Telegraph Notification

BOMBAY, December 8

A Telegraph notification says:—Acceptance of all classes of telegrams to and from Japan, Thailand and Japanese possessions including Karafuto, Corea, Manchuria, Kwangtung, leased territory Formosa, Marian of Ladrone Islands, Marshall Palaos and Caroline Islands, Saghalin, Japanese occupied territories, including French Indo-China and Japanese occupied China, which includes whole Chinese coastline and Shanghai, is temporarily suspended.

U. S. Evacuees From Japan On "Tatu Maru"

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.

The Japanese liner "Tatu Maru" with several hundred Americans aboard, returning from Japan was believed to be midway between Japan and California 'en route' to Los Angeles, when war was declared.—Reuter.

Tension In Tientsin

TIENTSIN.—Tension was evident in the British area since Friday, when night-long vigil over vital public utilities was maintained by British volunteers who are still standing by. The gates of the British Municipal Council have been closed since yesterday morning.—Reuter.

Mustard Gas Bombs On Singapore

LONDON, Dec. 8.

The Japanese have dropped mustard gas bombs over Singapore, according to an unconfirmed report in Singapore. The raiders came over in two batches of six and five bombers respectively and flew at a height of 17,000 feet.

It is officially stated that 11 aircraft participated in the raids on Singapore. No bombs were dropped on the Naval Base.

Casualties on Singapore Island are estimated at between fifty and a hundred.—Reuter.

ATTACK ON SHIPS OFF KEMASIN

A 'communique' issued from Singapore at 07-00 says that large concentrations of ships off Kemasin were attacked.

A Hudson bomber secured a direct hit on the leading ship which was left on fire.

The 'communique' adds, "It is unofficially reported but not confirmed that mustard gas bombs have been dropped."

In addition to Singapore the Island of Tanjong Datok in the Southern Corner of Johore was bombed.—Reuter.

CONFIDENTIAL PAPERS BURNT

LONDON, Dec. 8.

The American Government has taken all necessary steps to protect official Japanese establishments and Japanese officials in the United States according to a State Department announcement.

The protection, it is understood includes the Japanese Embassy and Consulates in the United States and its possessions.

The National Broadcasting Company at the request of the Navy Department started making periodical announcements on the Radio to-night calling all navy personnel of the Third Naval District (New York) to report to their ships and stations "as soon as possible."

The Federal Board of Investigation has been told to "pick up" all Japanese correspondents in Washington and secure their press credentials admitting them to the White House and other departments.

A large crowd has gathered outside the Japanese Embassy from the grounds of which a heavy column of smoke is rising as large quantities of documents are burned.

It is learned that when Mr. Cordell Hull received Admiral Nomura and Mr. Kurusu at 2 p.m. on Sunday, he did not know of the attack on Honolulu and Manila.

Residents have been told by Radio to remain calm as Government had taken all precautions.

The announcer, however, warned them "not to feel entirely secure because they happened to be on the Atlantic coast."

Mayor Laguardia has ordered all Japanese subjects to remain in their homes until their status is determined by Government officials.

Under instructions from the War Department all Radio stations have broadcast directions to manufacturing plants on defence contracts to institute measures against sabotage.

Indignation and anger have followed the first incredulous reaction of members of Congress to the Japanese attack.

Many members freely predict that Congress would adopt declaration of war without hesitation if President Roosevelt requests such a step.

There is only one possible answer to Japan's attack—an immediate declaration of war by the United States against Japan", declares the "New York Times" in an editorial.

"Hitler and not Tojo is a threat to our security. The real battle of our times will not be fought in the Far East. It will be fought in the English channel."—Reuter.

Japanese Planes Over Manila

The United States' military reservation at Baguio in the mountains 270 miles from Manila was bombed on Monday morning. Tarlao has also been bombed but no details of the attack are yet available.

Two Japanese planes were sighted over Manila this morning.

Naval Battle In Pacific

LONDON, Dec. 8.

The Japanese army and air force co-operating with the navy made a heavy bombardment on Hongkong, according to the Tokyo radio quoted by the National Broadcasting Corporation.

All American ships in the Pacific have been ordered to return to home ports immediately.

Japanese have taken the entire city of Shanghai according to a Tokyo report.

ACCORDING TO ANOTHER TOKYO REPORT A NAVAL BATTLE IS IN PROGRESS IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC BETWEEN JAPANESE-AMERICAN AND BRITISH WARSHIPS.



Gen. Tojo

WAR FOR SELF-EXISTENCE, SAYS JAP PREMIER

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 8.

The N.B.C. station has picked up the Japanese Premier, Gen. Tojo's broadcast to the nation in which he said "I hereby promise you final victory".

Gen. Tojo said that Japan had declared war "for self-protection and self-existence".—Reuter.

They All Stand By U. S.

America May Declare War On Germany And Italy Also

WASHINGTON: President Roosevelt will personally address a joint session of Congress at 17-30 (G.M.T.) on Monday regarding the Japanese attacks. It is expected that Congress will then formally declare war on Japan, possibly also on Germany and Italy.

Support To U. S.

Among the American States which have decided to stand by the United States are, Cuba, Brazil and Mexico.

The Belgian and Netherlands governments in London have taken steps to break off diplomatic relations with Japan. Their Ambassadors in Tokyo will leave with the British and American Representatives.

Canada and Costa Rica have also declared war against Japan.

Uruguay and Argentina have not yet come to any decision.

How Japan Declared War

TOKYO, Dec. 8.

The Imperial declaration of war against Britain and the United States was published this morning, immediately thereafter Army and Navy headquarters jointly announced that Japanese forces had carried out landing operations in the Malay Peninsula.

An emergency Cabinet meeting was held at 07-00 hours (Tokyo time) when the Navy Minister Admiral Shimada reported on the progress of hostilities with American and British forces, states the official Japanese news agency.

Half an hour later the Foreign Minister, Mr. Togo summoned the United States Ambassador Mr. Joseph Grew and handed him the Japanese Government's formal reply to Mr. Hull's note of November 26.

Fifteen minutes later the British Ambassador, Sir Robert Craigie, called on Mr. Togo.

PUPPET FOLLOWS MASTER

Manchukuo has declared war on the United States and Britain.—Reuter.

Japanese Business Houses Closed

LONDON, Dec. 8.

The doors of the Yokohama Specie Bank in Bishop's Gate were closed to-day and on the door was posted this notice: "This bank is not open pending clarification of the situation."

Japanese nationals in London are reporting to the Embassy for instructions.

MANILA: The authorities have taken over all Japanese business houses including banks. Japanese nationals are being rounded up. Censorship has been instituted on both incoming and outgoing cables.—Reuter.

Precautions In Chile

SANTIAGO, Dec. 8.

The Chilean Government has ordered the local authorities to be specially watchful about possible sabotage in nitrate works oil depots and in the shipping and transporting of strategic material.—Reuter.

R. A. F. BOMBS AACHEN

LONDON, Dec. 8.

Strong forces of British bombers raided western Germany on Sunday night. The main objective was Aachen.

SOME KILLED IN RAIDS ON BRITAIN

An Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security Communique today says: "Early last night enemy aircraft flew over coastal districts of eastern and south-west England. Bombs which were dropped at one place in eastern England injured a small number of people and caused some damage.—Reuter.

Britain Declares War Against Japan

(Continued from page 1)

ration of war had attempted a landing on the coast of Malaya and bombed Singapore and Hongkong. In view of these wanton acts of unprovoked aggression committed in flagrant violation of International Law and particularly Art. I of the Hague Convention relative to the opening of hostilities to which both Japan and the United Kingdom are parties, His Majesty's Ambassador in Tokyo has been instructed to inform the imperial Japanese Government in the name of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom that a state of war exists between the two countries.'

ATTACK HAD BEGUN

Mr. Churchill continued: "Meanwhile hostilities have already begun. The Japanese began landing in British territory in Northern Malaya, at about 1 o'clock local time yesterday and they were immediately engaged by our forces which were in readiness. Home Office measures against Japanese nationals were set in motion at 10-45 last night. The House will see, therefore, that no time has been lost and we were actually ahead of our engagements.

NETHERLANDS' DECISION

"The Royal Netherlands Government at once marked their solidarity with Great Britain and the United States at 3 o'clock this morning. The Netherlands Minister informed the Foreign Office that his Government were telling the Japanese Government that in view of the hostile acts perpetrated by Japanese forces against two powers with whom the Netherlands maintained friendly and close relations they considered that as a consequence a state of war now exists between the Netherlands and Japan.

ASSURANCE TO THAILAND

"I do not know what part Siam (Thailand) will be called upon to play in this fresh war but a report has reached us that the Japanese landed at Singora in Siamese territory on the frontiers of Malaya, not far from the landing they have made on the British side of the frontier. Meanwhile just before Japan had gone to war I sent the Siamese Prime Minister the following message early yesterday morning:

'There is a possibility of an imminent Japanese invasion of your country. If you are attacked defend yourselves. The preservation of the full independence and sovereignty of Thailand is British interest and we shall regard an attack on you as an attack on ourselves.'

Tokyo's Treachery

It is worthwhile looking for a moment at the manner in which the Japanese have begun their assault upon the English-speaking world. Every circumstance of calculated, characteristic treachery was employed against the United States. The Japanese envoys Nomura and Kurusu were ordered to prolong their mission in the United States in order to keep the conversations going, while a surprise attack was being prepared to be made before a declaration of war could be delivered. The President's appeal to the Emperor, which doubtless many members have read—it has been largely published in papers here—reminding him of ancient friendship and the importance of preserving peace in the Pacific has received only this base, brutal reply. No one can doubt that every effort to bring about a peaceful solution has been made by the Government of the United States and that immense patience in the face of growing Japanese menace has been shown.

BRITAIN'S LUCK

Now that the issue has been joined in the most direct manner, it only remains for the two great democracies to face their task with whatever strength God may give them. We must hold ourselves very fortunate, and I think we may rate our affairs not wholly ill-guided, that we were not attacked alone by Japan in our period of weakness after Dunkirk or at any time in 1940 before the United States fully realised the dangers which threaten the whole world and had made large advances in its military preparations

Common Cause With China

So precarious and narrow was the margin on which we then lived that we did not dare express the sympathy which we all along felt for the heroic people of China. We were even forced for a short time in the summer of 1940 to agree to the closing of the Burma Road. But later at the beginning of this year as soon as we could recover our strength we reversed the policy and the House will remember that both I and the Foreign Secretary have felt able to make increasingly outspoken declarations of friendship for the Chinese people and their great leader Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek. We have all along been friends. Last night I cabled to the Generalissimo assuring him that henceforward we would face the common foe together.

Although the imperative demands of war in Europe and Africa strained our resources, vast and growing though they are, the House and the Empire will notice that some of the finest ships in the Royal Navy reached stations in the Far East at a very convenient moment. Every preparation in our power has been made and I do not doubt that we shall give a good account of ourselves. The closest accord has been established with powerful American forces both naval and air and also with the strong and efficient forces belonging to the Royal Netherlands Government in the Netherlands East Indies. We shall do our best.

Hitler Mania Grips Tokio

When we think of the insane ambition and insatiable appetites which have caused this vast melancholy expansion of the war, we can only feel that Hitler's madness infected the Japanese mind and the root of the evil and its branch must be extirpated together.

It is of high importance that there should be no underrating of the gravity of the new dangers we have to meet either here or in the United States. The enemy has attacked with audacity which may spring from recklessness but which may also spring from a conviction of strength. The ordeal to which the English-speaking world and our heroic Russian allies are being exposed will certainly be hard, especially at the outset and will probably be long. Yet when we look around us over the sombre panorama of the world we have no reason to doubt the justice of our cause or that our strength and will-power will be sufficient to sustain it. We have at least the four-fifths of the population of the globe upon our side and we are responsible for their safety and their future. In the past we had a light which flickered, in the present we have a light which flames and in the future there will be a light which shines over all land and sea (cheers).

ANTI-WAR SLOGANS CAN'T DEBAR LAWYER

Calcutta High Court Decision On Defence Of India Case

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8.

That mere utterance of anti war slogan did not render a lawyer unfit to be a member of the legal profession, was the decision given by Mr. Justice Mukherjea and Mr. Justice Sen in the case in which Mr. Bepin Chandra Medhi, M.L.A., Assam, and also a pleader of the same Province, was asked to show cause why he should not be dealt with under the Legal Practitioners' Act, following his conviction and sentence of nine months' simple imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules.

According to their judgment, their lordships, however, did not mean to say that convictions under the Defence of India Rules would not make a pleader amenable to the disciplinary jurisdiction of the court, but the legislature had given a wide jurisdiction to the court in regard to this matter, and their lordships must judge every case by its own circumstances. The result, therefore, was that the rule against the pleader was discharged.—A. P.

In Libya

Br. Pressure Increases

CAIRO, Dec. 8.

A British War Communique says that British pressure is steadily increasing throughout the whole battle area.

An enemy column engaged west of Bir-El-Gobi withdrew in a westerly direction still harassed by British forces.

Enemy resistance is being vigorously attacked south of Tobruk and towards El-Adem.

The area about Sidi Rezegh and Bir-El-Hamed now appears to be entirely clear of the enemy.

An R. A. F. Communique says that Naples was successfully attacked on Saturday night, also El-Adem and Acroma areas, Derna and Benghazi in Libya.—Reuter.

BLIND SPOTS OF CHURCHILL

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, December 8.

A strong criticism of Mr. Churchill's attitude towards India is expressed by Mr. H. N. Brailsford writing in the "Reynolds News". Mr. Brailsford writes:

"Mr. Churchil understands the material side of war, but does he grasp its psychology? The blind spots of this irreplaceable leader have cost us dear and the account is not yet closed. Burma may soon be battle-ground. Was it necessary to send away U. Saw, Burma's Prime Minister, so sore that he had to tell Americans of his disappointment?

WILL ROOSEVELT ACT?

"India is a far graver matter. Mr. Churchill completed her alienation by excluding her from the benefits of the Atlantic Charter. Mr. Amery has done his best to minimise the significance of his Chief's blunder, but he is too able a man to be satisfied with his own half-truths. The special value of the Charter promises was that they were countersigned by America. President Roosevelt has the right to insist that we shall keep our word in spirit and letter to the Czechs, Poles and other Europeans. But Mr. Churchill has in effect warned him by this public declaration that India is no concern of his.

"We have done nothing until now, (1) to restore Self-Government in the Provinces, (2) to set up 'de facto' Government in Delhi, and (3) to promise self-determination immediately after the war with America and Russia as our witnesses."

AUSTRALIA ON THE ALERT

Emergency Measures Follow Outbreak Of War In Pacific

MELBOURNE, Dec. 8.

"Our fighting forces are at battle stations", declared the Prime Minister, Mr. Curtin, appealing to workers to speed up war production. Japan's policy of hitting without warning would bring retaliation and punishment. "We are called upon to resist those who would take from us our title to Australia."

WAR MEASURES

Regulations are to be issued restricting the consumption of petrol and controlling transport for essential purposes. Air raid precautions and other defence measures are underway.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Curtin, is broadcasting to the nation to-night at 9-15 p.m. local time. PARLIAMENT WILL MEET ON DECEMBER 16.

RUSH TO COLOURS

SYDNEY: Japan's declaration of war has resulted in an immediate rush to the colours. Recruits are queued up at A.I.F. and R.A.A.F. enlistment depots.

EX-PREMIER'S APPEAL

CANBERRA: The former Prime Minister, Mr. Fadden, has issued a statement urging the Opposition to give the Government wholehearted co-operation in all measures necessary as the result of the Japanese aggression.

JAPANESE IN QUEENSLAND ROUNDED UP

BRISBANE: The round-up of Japanese nationals in the State of Queensland has been successfully carried out after the declaration of war. Many hundreds have been arrested.—Reuter.

PLEA FOR COMMUNAL SETTLEMENT

(Continued from Page 4.)

are on the brink of a fateful hour when India should be one and figure in the history of the world fight for the rights of the people.

Sir Rahimtoolah Chinoy's Plea For Realism

Sir Rahimtoolah in addressing the gathering said:—

I thank you all most sincerely for your kind response to my invitation at such a short notice. I am sure you will all join with me in extending a most cordial welcome to the distinguished guest of this evening. The Hon'ble Sir Sultan Ahmed is by no means a stranger to Bombay but this is his first visit to our city after he recently assumed the reins of his exalted office as Law Member of His Excellency the Viceroy's Executive Council.

I am essentially a business man and am, therefore, keenly interested in the growth of Commerce and Industry in India. I do not pursue politics as a profession but to-day more than ever before every right-minded Indian has to consider the position of his country in a thoroughly dispassionate and cool-headed manner. Despite the negative and obstructive attitude of certain persons it may be safely stated that the country as a whole realises that talk about absolute independence is all moonshine. The whole world is threatened with aggression of Nazism and Fascism and the true interests of our country will best be served by taking full advantage of our connection with the British Commonwealth of Nations. Our political progress will naturally depend upon the extent to which we bring realism into the consideration of our affairs.

It is in this spirit that I welcome the recent expansion of His Excellency the Viceroy's Executive Council. To my mind, this is a happy augury for the future and with all the sincerity of my heart I offer to the new Hon. Members our best good wishes for a bright and successful tenure of office. We all know what a formidable task awaited the newly expanded Council with an Indian majority. We are gratified to find that they are shouldering their responsibilities in a commendable spirit. The bold measures adopted by them have evoked praise and admiration in all quarters.

My friend the Hon. Sir Sultan Ahmed has a distinguished record of public service to his credit and we may confidently expect highly satisfactory results from the change which has recently taken place at the Centre of the Government of India.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

Elsewhere in this issue appears the official letter from the Secretary of the Ex-Services Association of India acknowledging receipt of the amount realised by the sale of "White" Poppies in Bombay. In addition to this I understand that a few days ago Mr. Karaka received a personal letter of thanks from General Wavell in which, among other things, General Wavell authorised him to express his grateful thanks to all those who so generously contributed to this fund.

The text of the leter, being a personal letter, cannot be made available for publication.

* * * *

Arriving in Bombay on December 11th is Uday Shankar and his group of dancers. It is now quite a long time since I've been chasing Uday Shankar. Somehow I've missed him everywhere in Europe except once when he played at the Savoy Theatre (if I am not mistaken) and I was too broke to be able to afford a good seat. Now he comes to the Excelsior Theatre where he opens on December 13. At the end of his performances in Bombay, Shankar will give a short winter course in classical Indian dancing at Sunderbai Hall beginning on January 5th for six consecutive weeks. If there are any young enthusiasts, well, here is their opportunity. I'd like to learn, too, but with a middle-age spread it's a little difficult to pick up the Kathak or the Manipuri in six (even consecutive) weeks.

* * * *

I've had an invitation from the Brunner sisters, Sass and Elizabeth, to an exhibition of their collective paintings to be opened by the Mayor of Bombay! I didn't know dear Doctor Collaco had an eye for painting and fine arts among his many acquisitions. Or is it presumed in the case of a Mayor? The Exhibition opens today at 5-15 at the Town Hall and will remain open about a fort night. I have no doubt our veteran Art Critic will do it ample justice.

* * *

Top marks to B. G. Horniman for his para in Twilight Twitters on that great racing personality, Mr. P. D. Bolton. Says Horniman in his inimitable style:

"You will hardly believe that P. D. B. nobly bore the strain waiting for 22 minutes while the Stewards held his fate in the balance—walking up and down just like Napoleon on the deck of the Billy Ruffian."

I don't really take any sides on this Horiniman v. the Rest match that goes on every day, but I really feel awfully sorry for many of those who like P. D. B. figure in these Twitters. One of these days I'd like to throw a small lunch party at which I'd invite B. G. H. and P. D. B. I wonder what would happen. Also I would get Mr. A. C. Ardesir, Mr. Frank Collins and Major Gulliland to join at the coffee stage. Bet it would make a pretty picture. Horniman v. the Rest.

REFRESHING REX COOLING
Lime Juice CORDIAL

Homi Mody For Tatanagar

CALCUTTA, Dec. 7.

The Hon. Sir Homi Mody, Member In-charge of Supply of the Governor-General's Executive Council, arrived here to-night from Delhi and left for Tatanagar after a few hours' stay.—A.P.

EX-EDITOR SUES "SANGRAM" FOR DEFAMATION

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Ratanlal Upadhaya former editor of the "Sangram" a Hindi weekly of Bombay has lodged a complaint of defamation against Mr. Bhupendranath Trivedi Printer, publisher and present editor of the "Sangram" and one other person before the Presidency Magistrate, Mr. K. C. Thakore, at the Esplanade Police Court Bombay.

The Magistrate ordered summons to issue.

MINISTRY-MAKING IN BENGAL

Party Leaders See Governor

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8.

Being called for consultation in connection with the formation of a new ministry in the Province, the leaders of the various parties and groups in the Bengal Assembly have been seeing His Excellency at Government House since 10-30 this morning.

Interviews of the following leaders were over before lunch.

Mr. D. Hendry, Leader of the European Group, Khan Bahadur Hashem Ali, Deputy Leader of the Progressive Party, Mr. Kiran Shankar Roy, Leader of the Bengal Congress (Official) Party, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Opposition, Dr. Syamaprosad Mookerjee, Leader of the Independent Nationalist Party, and Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmed, Leader of the Krishak Proja Party. Of these, Mr Bose took the longest time, having come out of Government House after about fifty minutes.

After lunch, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq and Sir Nazimuddin interviewed His Excellency, each taking an hour.

When Mr. Huq reached the Assembly, proceeding straight from Government House, he was immediately met by leaders of the various groups and parties forming the Progressive Coalition, of which he is the Leader. A close-door conversation then went on for about half an hour. While on the other hand, the members of the newly formed Muslim League Party met Sir Nazimuddin and discussed with him the latest position on the latter's return from Government House after interviewing His Excellency.

Mr. Huq, it is learnt, is going to see His Excellency again to-morrow morning.

BENGAL ASSEMBLY ADJOURNS

The Bengal Legislative Assembly which met to-day after a ten-day recess, adjourned till to-morrow without transacting any business as a mark of respect to the memory of the Deputy Speaker Mr. Ashraf Ali, who died last night.

There was a large attendance of members, who occupied their seats according to old arrangements. The members of the outgoing Cabinet excepting Mr. Fazlul Huq sat along with the members of the old Ministerialist Coalition Party. Mr. Huq was occupying a seat on the Treasury benches. The prominent absentees were Sir Nazimuddin, the Nawab Bahadur of Dacca and Maharaja Srish Chandra Nandy of Cossibazar, Members of the former Cabinet.

His Excellency the Governor of Bengal, in a message of condolence to the Speaker said: "The news of the death of Mr. Asraf Ali has come as a great shock to me and I write to express to you my sense of heavy loss which you and the Bengal Legislative Assembly have sustained in the untimely death of the Deputy Speaker."—A.P.

WHITE POPPIES

In a letter to Mr. D. F. Karaka the Secretary of the Ex-Services Association, India, says:

"I am directed to acknowledge receipt of Rs. 2,863-8-6 being the proceeds from the sale of 'white' poppies in Bombay on the 11th November, 1941, and to thank you. This amount has been divided equally between the British and Indian Ex-Soldiers' Funds as desired by you. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has already acknowledged this amount, and an official receipt from this Association is enclosed."

Rifah-i-Am Tennis

LUCKNOW, December 8

The two remaining finals of the Rifah-i-Am Club Open Lawn Tennis Tournament were played off this evening.

In the Mixed Doubles, Iftikhar Ahmad and Mrs. Shewshwarker beat Mahmood Alam and Mrs. Rathore 9—7, 6—2 and in the Veterans' Doubles S. H. Mirza and S. W. Bobb beat Kunwar Jasbir Singh and Nawab Asghar Husain 7—5, 6—1.

In an exhibition match Iftikhar Ahmad (winners of the Singles) beat Nawab Din (winner of Professionals' Singles) in two straight sets 6—4, 6—4.—A.P.

Turks Beat Wanderers

ANKARA, December 8

Wanderers, footballers representing the British Army from the Middle East, lost the fourth game in the Turkish tour (4/2) against Galatasray, Turkish champions and the oldest club in Turkey.

Sind Wins Semi-Final Western Zone

KARACHI, December 8

Sind won the semi-finals of the Western Zone for the Ranji Trophy by defeating Baroda by eight wickets. Sind scored 237 and 68 for two and Baroda 178 and 126.

SIND—SECOND INNINGS.

Johnson st Nimbalkar b C S Nayudu	18
Fazallakda c M M Naidu b Hazare	1
Qamardin (not out)	43
Kishenchand (not out)	5
Extra	1
Total (for 2 wkts.)	68

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hazare	13	5	27	1
Ahmed Patel	7	3	14	0
C S Nayudu	8	1	17	1
Adhikari	3	0	9	0

BENGAL BEATS BIHAR

JAMSHEDPUR, December 8

Bengal won its match against Bihar in the Ranji Cup Tournament by virtue of its one run on first innings lead.

Bengal 263 and 294.

Bihar 262 and 87 for one wicket.

Bengal were all out in their second innings for 294 in the Ranji Trophy match against Bihar.

BENGAL—SECOND INNINGS.

S Dutt b N Kumar	5
A Jabber l-b-w b Khambata	26
K Bhattacharji b N Choudhry	12
Susil Bose c T Mukherjee b B Bose	6
N Chatterji b N Choudhry	5
Ramchandra c T Mukherjee b S Bannerji	39
K Bose run out	43
A Das (not out)	84
A Deb l-b-w b Bose	59
M Obedali c B Sen b N Choudhury	17
S Bannerji l-b-w b N Choudhury	1
Extras	6
Total	294

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
N Choudhury	20.2	2	86	4
N Kumar	6	1	29	1
B Bose	17	3	74	2
D S Khambata	10	1	58	1
S Bannerjee	6	1	32	1
B Sen	2	0	5	0

Fall of wickets: 1/8, 2/29, 3/36, 4/47, 5/69, 6/138, 7/149, 8/221, 9/263 and 10/294.

C. K. Nayudu's XI v. Deodhar's Team

AMRAOTI, December 7

The cricket match between Prof. Deodhar's Eleven and C. K. Naidu's Eleven in aid of the C. P. and Berar Indian Soldiers' Fund resumed to-day, second day.

Naidu's team batting scored 203 for four wickets before lunch. After lunch a collapse followed, only 59 runs being scored for the loss of seven wickets (total 266). The outstanding performance on the batting side was that of Bhandarkar, who scored a century.

The bowling of Balooch of Deodhar XI was deadly; he took six wickets for 97 runs, Sarwate was also good taking four wickets for 41.

Deodhar's team began their second innings at 3-30 and scored 78 for six wickets when stumps were drawn.—A.P.

Badminton In Mahim

On Sunday, Mrs. Noguer found no difficulty in defeating Mrs. Gadgil in the Ladies' Singles event of the Greater Bombay Badminton Championships now in progress on the Woodland Sports Club Courts, Mahim.

The following are the results:—

Ladies' Singles: Mrs. Noguer beat Mrs. Gadgill 11—0, 11—0; Mrs. Noguer beat Miss Mary Caldeira, 11—1, 11—0.

Mixed Doubles: V. N. Iyer and Miss Dadyburjor beat David D'Souza and Miss Craig 15—6, 15—7.

Gents' Doubles: L. Gomes and S. Andrews beat B. R. Iyer and S. R. Sapre, 18—15, 13—15, 18—15; L. Gomes and S. Andrews beat V. Y. Deshpande and Joshi, 9—15, 18—13 and 15—10.

Gents' Singles: C. B. Kallapa beat Jovenano, 15—4, 15—3.

Ladies' Doubles: Miss Doris Rebello and Miss Dolly beat Mrs. Gadgil and Miss Cabral, 15—11, 14—17 and 16—12.

SIR IQBAL AHMED AND U. P. TENNIS

Allahabad, December 8

In connection with the news published recently in some papers that Sir Iqbal Ahmed, Court, was elected as Vice-President of the U. P. Lawn Tennis Association at their annual general meeting held at Allahabad recently, the Associated Press is authoritatively informed that Sir Iqbal Ahmed severed his connection with the Association long ago and that he was neither consulted nor did he consent to become the Vice-President of the Association.—A.P.

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS

Bombay: Dec. 8.

1117 bales raw cotton; 200 cases orange squash; 83 cases brandy; 56 cases tobacco; 82 cases sauce; 1148 barrels pig lead; 1330 cases candles; 2451 bundles j w scantling; 310 nos. block tin; 85996 pcs and bundles teakwood timber.

EXPORTS

35 pkgs cotton pcegoods G Ramchand; 500 bales cotton waste clean G M Vyas and Co; 200 bales cotton waste clean P D Vora and Co; 425 bales cotton waste clean Manubhai Narotamdas and Co; 1100 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal and Co; 75 bales cotton pcegoods Vasanji Lalji and Sons; 213 bales cotton pcegoods Ebrahim Yousuf Z Ali Beza; 173 bales cotton pcegoods K H Hillal; 850 bales cotton pcegoods Abdullah Ejel; 25 bales cotton pcegoods Chinoobhai Bros; 321 bales cotton pcegoods F F Campbell Co Ltd; 72 bales cotton pcegoods K Gordhandas and Co; 118 bales cotton pcegoods Jayant Trading Co; 101 bales cotton pcegoods A E Maskati; 200 bales cotton grey yarn A E Maskati; 43 bales cotton pcegoods S Mohanlal and Co; 1500 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co Ltd; 12 bales hens feathers R Aminoff; 16 bales cotton pcegoods Singham Bros and Co (India); 70 bales cotton pcegoods Pabaney and Sons Ltd; 15 barrels salted gusts casing R Aminoff; 45 bales cotton grey yarn E Forma; 30 bales cotton pcegoods E Forma; 75 bales cotton yarn Dawood Hajee Nasser and Co; 12 bales cotton and silk pcegoods J Sakel; 1097 bales cotton pcegoods J Sakel; 150 bales cotton grey yarn J Sakel; 30 bales raw wool Vasanji and Co; 150 bales raw wool The Bombay Co Ltd; 25 bales raw wool The Anglo-Thai Corptn Ltd; 19 bales raw wool M Umersey; 15 bales raw wool Tulsidas Khimji; 10 bales raw wool M Motilal; 10 bales raw wool Vijaysingh and Co; 200 bales raw cotton Anderson Clayton and Co.

NEW YORK COTTON ONE POINT UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

MARCH

New York, December 8

Previous closing	17.06
To-day's opening	16.65
Difference	—40
To-day's closing	17.06
Difference	+01

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 227

BOMBAY COTTON

Night Trading

Bombay, December 8

Bombay cotton market remained open for night trading as American cotton crop report was to be out to-night. Upto late midnight crop figures were not available. Trading in Broach April/May commenced at Rs. 228-8 but then rates fell and the market finally closed at Rs. 222/8.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, December 8

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

New York cotton cable not received.

December (16.66/66) unquoted

March (16.95/93) 16.75/55

May (17.13/12) 16.75/74

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London, December 8

SEEDS

Castorseeds Dec/Jan (£20 3/8 quoted) £20 3/8 sellers

Linseed Bombay/Calcutta Dec/Jan (£21 1/4 sellers) £21 1/4 sellers

Linseed La Plata Dec/Jan unquoted

Groundnut Coromandal Coast Dec/Jan (£29 sellers) £20 sellers

JUTES

Dundee October/November unquoted

Lightning October/November unquoted

RUBBER

Spot unquoted

Forward December unquoted

LONDON METALS

Tin (£257 buyers, £257 1/4 sellers, Steady) £259 buyers; £260 sellers.

Electric Copper (£62) £62

Lead (£25) £25

Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

Yarn And Silk Merchants Quotations

Bombay: Dec. 8.

	Rs. a.p.
64/2 Koru Nissin—	
Spot	40 10 0
December	40 13 0
84/2 Koru Nissin—	
Spot	47 0 0
December	47 8 0
62/2 Any—	
Spot	4 1 0
December	4 2 0
80/2 Any—	
Spot	4 8 6
December	4 9 3
150 Any—	
Spot	4 0 6
December	4 1 6

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: Dec. 8.

Yellow Metal sheet	Rs. 135
Copper sheets	Rs. 139

Tone:—Steady.

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION

Bombay: Dec. 8.

The following rates prevailed in the market on 8th day of December 1941:—

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY:

VAIDAS: APRIL/MAY 1941/42

11 a.m. (B.T.)	Rs. 233/8
12-30 p.m. (B.T.)	Rs. 233/0
1-30 p.m. (B.T.)	Rs. 233/0
2-30 p.m. (B.T.)	Settlement
4-30 p.m. (B.T.)	Rs. 229/0
April/May Highest	Rs. 234/0
April/May Lowest	Rs. 228/4

PEPPER AND GINGER

Bombay: Dec. 8.

Alleppey Pepper ready per candy	112 0 0
Maha Sud 15	112 0 0
Chaitra Sud	115 0 0
Ginger ready	37 0 0
Maha Sud 15	30 4 0
Chaitra Sud 15	30 8 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay: Dec. 8.

Ready. Delivery contract

	New. Old.	Ready.	Dec./Jany.
Bengal Fine	135/38 145	.....	.....
Berar	166/71	.. Par.	—2
C. P. 1	208/11	.. +23	+21
C. P. 3	171/76	.....	.....
Khandesh	131/34	.....	.....
Muglai	146/51	.....	.....
Broach	192/97	.....	.....
Broach Low	147/57	.....	.....

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Yarn No.	December	Bombay: Dec. 8. February	April
6 1/2s.	250	251	252
10 1/2s.	273	274	275
20 1/2s	490	475	465
40s	595	600	605

Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s and 40s are nominal.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales. 6-12-41. Since 1st Septr. This year. Last year

Khandesh	279	4,278	15,291
Central India	113	2,979	2,201
Barsi and Nagar	831	11,960	6,293
Hyderabad/Gaorani	84	247	1,627
Berar	360	16,914	25,896
Central Provinces		17,274	743
Total Oomras	1,637	42,670	52,050
Dholeras		11,705	2,694
N.-W. Provinces		949	3
Rajputana		279	369
Sind-Punjab	1,199	105,255	111,225
Broach	263	13,712	4,674
Broach	263	shrlud	taoinnnn
Coompta & Dharwar	24	5,230	19,313
Westerns-Northerns		5,331	18,996
Cocanada			170
Tinnevelly and 'Cambodia		7,240	522
Total	3,123	192,377	210,016
Arrived by road to 4th Dec. 1941		14,500	24,000

BANKERS' CLEARING

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 5th December 1941 were as under:—

Number of cheques—1,33,883. Amount of cheques—Rs. 25,12,72,501/12.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, December 8

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	not received

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, December 8

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London, December 8

London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0.

LONDON SILVER

London, December 8

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6

Paris on Bombay not quoted

New York on Milan not quoted

New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

London on Shanghai (0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16) 0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16

London on Kobe not quoted

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.

4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.

5 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay, December 8

There was no trading during night session.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, December 8

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 1/8

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London, December 8

5 per cent 1956/68 £102 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £82 1/8

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 5/8

2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 15/16

4 per cent Funding Loan £114 1/2

3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 5/8

New York Loan £101 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £114

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 17-6

Marks and Spencer Ordinary 38-6

Electric Music Industry 14-6

Frinchin Johnson 22-7

Imperial Chemical 32-10

Woolsworth New Ordinary 61-4

San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates £75

Dundee 38-9

Unilever Ordinary 27-10

Fod Motors 24-9

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £69

British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 25/32

Carreas 'A' £5 3/4

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 1/2

P and O Defd 29-1

Distillers 74-3

Bredfords Dye 8-1

British Celanese 6-9

J and P Coates 38-3

Courtaulds Ordinary 35-0

Fine Cotton Spinners 8-9

Vickers Limited Ordinary 17-9

Inter Nickel dol 41 3/8

Indian Iron 57-6

TEA SHARES

Assam 18-9

Donaro Tea 32-6

Empire of India 20-7

JUTE

Barnagore £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 16-3

Gua Kelampong 15-7

Rubber Plant Inv Trust 26-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 18-9

Burma Corporation 6-4

Rio Tintos £8

East Rand Properties £2 3/16

Rand Mines £7 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown £10 5/8

Associated Portland Cement 50-0

Trinidad Leasehold 66-10

Sub Nigel £7 3/8

Spring Mines Split Shares £1 3/16

Union Corporation 158-9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 35-7

Anglo India 45-7

Burma Oil £3 1/32

Mexican Eagle 11-4

Shell Transport £3 1/16

Royal Dutch £25 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £43

London Midland Ordinary £16 7/8

London North Eastern Def £1 9/16

London Southern Defd £14 5/8

London Transport 5 per cent £127

London Transport £41 1/2

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE
Set-Backs On Selling Pressure

CALCUTTA, December 8

The Stock Exchange was nervous to-day as a result of the declaration of war by Japan against Britain and America. A good deal of selling pressure occurred particularly in the more speculative counters of the market and prices in almost all of them have experienced severe setback than their last closing figures.

Following are to-day's closing quotations: Government securities: 3 per cent Government paper 82/8; 3 1/2 per cent Government paper 95/12; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 110/12; 3 per cent Punjab 1949 99/9 small lot.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1605; Conty 400; Reserve 106.

Cottons: Basanti ord 6/6; Benares Cotton and Silk 6/2 ct; Bengal Nagpur 21 small lot; Cawnpore Textiles 9/10; Dunbar 278; Elgin Mills ord 31/15; Kesoram 10/5; New Victoria 6/6; Defd 5/2; Pref 9/10 x div.

Coals: Bengal 386; Bhalgora 5/13; Burrakur 13/12; Dhemo Main 13/10; Singaran 'A' 1/14 ct; Talche 2/3; West Jamuria 30/13.

Jutes: Agarpara 41/4; Albion 225; Anglo-India 351; Bally 247/8; Bengal 19/11; Caledonian 426; Clive 26/3; Craig 2/6; Howrah 56/8; Hukumchand 15/4; India 380 ex div; Kamarhatty 535; National 26; Nuddea 70 small odd lot; Presidency 6/1; Waverley 4/3.

Minings: Burma Corpn 3/15; Consolidated Tin 2/5; Indian Copper 2/3.

Eng. Companies: Bhartia Elec Steel 16/9; Britannia Building and Iron 12/8; Indian Iron and Steel 32/4; Britannia Eng 12/8; Indian Steel and Wire Products ord 58/4; defd 37/4; Marshalls 2/6; National Iron and Steel 11; Steel Corpn ord 19/8.

Miscellaneous: Reliance Firebricks 13/8; Alkali and Chemical ord 23; B I Corpn ord 5/8; Calcutta Silk 9/5; Great Eastern Hotel 171; Indian Cables 24/8; Indian Wood Products 30; James Wright ord 6/4; Mysore Paper 18/8; India Paper Pulp 160; Orient Paper 18/2; Shree Gopal Paper 15/8; Star Paper 15/14 ct; Titaghur Paper ord 22/5; Midnapore Zemindary 72 small lot; Assam Saws 4.

Sugars: Balrampore 13/13; Buland 28 ex div; Bharat Sugar 12/8; Carew and Co 13/10; Cawnpore ord 27; Champaran 21/8 ex div; New Savan 13/11; Purtabpore Co ord 13/4; Ramnugger Cane and Sugar ord 12/12; Samastipur 11/12.

Teas: Eastern Cachar 9/12; Nagri Farm 24; Patrakola ordy 1045 ct.

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Rs. 5,000
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YOUNG
IN 24 HOURS

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The first dose of medicine acts on the human body like a spark of electric current. It makes appetite so keen, that even a weak man can easily digest one pound or more of Ghee (Butter) every day. Great Scientists and experienced Doctors have been astonished and amazed to see the results given by EVERSHINE. No wonder if you also use it and be one of the admirers of this preparation and thus become a national and life saver of the country. The miraculous effects of EVERSHINE have well been tried in SWITZERLAND before placing into the market. You risk no money in putting EVERSHINE to the test. Simply get a Phial from us. Start taking it immediately and let the results speak for themselves. Before starting the test, weigh yourself, look in the mirror, and observe your appearance. Then at the end of one week look again in the mirror, note exactly how you look and feel, and appreciate the effects of taking EVERSHINE.

It makes astonishing improvement in skinny shape. The Roses return to your cheeks and your appearance is improved 100%. The brilliance and lustre on your face will be the same as in childhood when your skin was smooth and fresh. Weak and Run-down shot back to youthful Vigour and Vitality as if at 25. EVERSHINE makes you feel and look many years younger than the actual age and extraordinary strong and Vigorous with full Vital force and driving energy and square-built body. EVERSHINE keeps ever young, ever healthy. Females with faded charms and wrinkled face regain their School girl Complexion with a well built body. Lighter, brighter, luckier days are in store for man and woman who starts using EVERSHINE. To popularise this medicine in India we have fixed Rs. 3/- per phial for a very short period, after some time its original price of Rs. 15/- will be charged. Chances for such wonders occur rarely in life. Order to-day, for to-morrow may be too late.

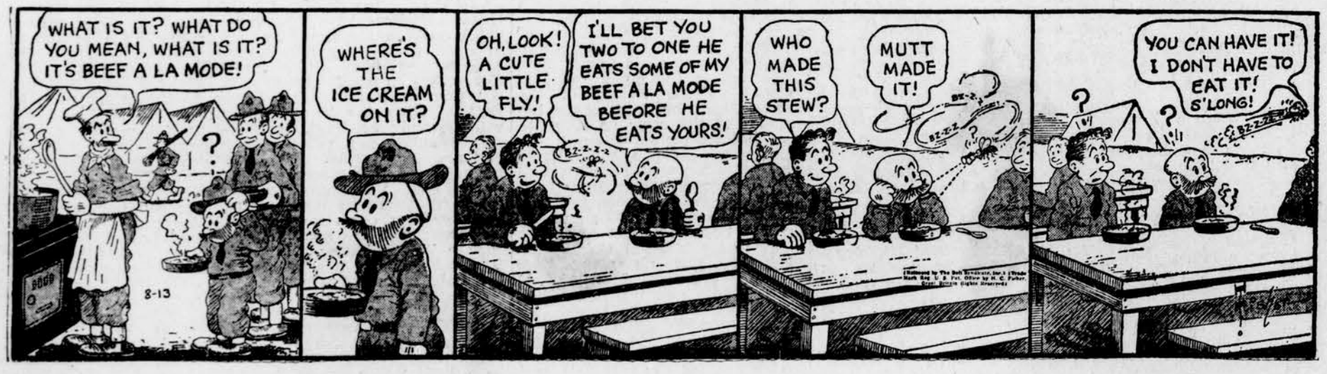
NOTE:—A cash Reward of Rs. 5,000/- shall be awarded to any Scientist or Medical Man or any of the public who proves the inefficacy of our most wonderful invention.

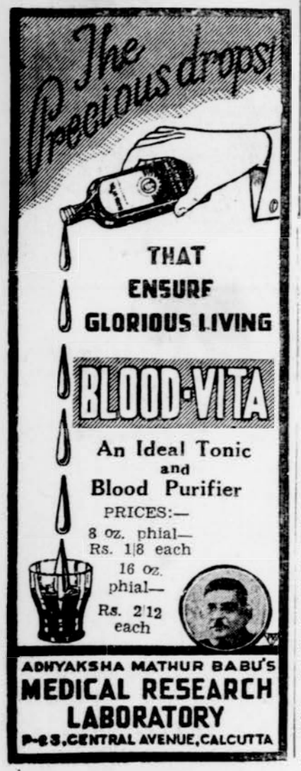
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The Royal Chamber Of Science

P. O. Box No. 82, CALCUTTA.

MUTT AND JEFF—Flies Do Drop In to Mess Once in a While — By BUD FISHER





TRADE AND SPECULATIVE BUYING IN N. Y. COTTON

Larger Cotton Goods Sales

HEDGING AND WEEK-END LIQUIDATION

Bombay: Dec. 8.

At last Japan has declared war against Britain and the United States and the first effect in Bombay Cotton Market was a drop of about Rs. 18 per candy. The New York cotton market cannot escape the possible effect and move-over the preliminary Bureau report on the American cotton crop is to be issued. It is too early to form any opinion about the future of cotton but it will be advisable to have no risks till we have stabilised state. The market is likely to have an erratic price movement.

Higher price ceiling following the recent advance and tightness of Southern spot markets strengthened cotton market. Loan pledges to 29th ultimo were 11,84,000 bales compared with last week 7,75,000 and last year 21,66,000.

Daily "News Chronicle" estimates the crop at 10,958,000 bales.

NEW YORK MARKET

On Saturday the New York cotton market opened easy. There was hedging and profit taking attracted by previous day's sharp upturn but prices rallied on trade price-fixing and New Orleans and local buying encouraged by larger cotton goods sales after the additional advance of half a cent a yard in ceilings. The lessening of the Far-Eastern tension and lifting of power restrictions in South-Eastern mill areas aided sentiment, but the bulge met further hedging and week-end liquidation. Finally Wall St. buying closed steady.

At the opening March was quoted 13 pts down at 16.63, which was the lowest level. There was active buying and March advanced to 17.08, which was the highest level. The market closed at a net decline of 8 pts to a rise of 2 pts. Spot cotton prices declined 8 pts at 18.16c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed unchanged to 3 pts down. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 17.29c per lb.

N. Y. WEEKLY REVIEW

Despite Far-Eastern uncertainties there was aggressive mill and Wall-St. demand. With movement to loan increasing particularly low grades and demand for desirable qualities unabated, a steadily tightening spot situation is indicated. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics' year-end analysis discloses that with rising consumer demand for agriculturals and prospects of record 1942 food production, prices are expected to average above 1941. Canadian mills are reported to be purchasing the approaching Brazilian new crop at an equivalent of five dollars per bale below the United States subsidised price. Apart from minor technical corrections, a continuance of the uptrend is expected. Cotton goods inactive with mills reluctant to offer freely anticipating a further advance in ceiling.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state:—After all coming events never fail to cast their shadows. That is what we have been stressing in these reports for some time notwithstanding the dislike of the local optimistic crowd. We hate pessimism but realism must not be replaced by sentimentalism. Japan's declaration of war against America and Britain and other nations means nothing short of a world war. In this just started, gigantic struggle, to opine on market trend will be anything but counting the clouds in the sky. Anyhow, let us take it that the much-dreaded danger is no more than an accomplished fact now. Broadly speaking, we favour liquidation of all long accounts and putting out short sales arising from any minor upturn.

PRIVATE CABLES:—

New York March highest 17.08+02 (12 noon); lowest 16.93—13 (10 a.m.).

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Hedge selling and long liquidation absorbed by trade and speculative buying. Market steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Dec. 6.

December	16.74—08
January	16.82—02
March	17.05—01
May	17.19—01
July	17.24—04
October	17.30+02

SMART RISE IN BULLION MARKET

Active Buying On War News

Bombay: Dec. 8.

The news of declaration of war by Japan was followed by a sharp rise of about Rs. 2 in gold and Share quotations. There was extensive buying and option dealers were free buyers. The market is highly speculative and violent fluctuations are taking place.

Gold prices which closed at Rs. 46/3 on Saturday rose to Rs. 48, and there being a general wave of realising prices declined to Rs. 47/4, but again rose to Rs. 47/9. Silver opened firm with active buying and prices rose to Rs. 67/8 and eased off to Rs. 65/4, but again hardened to Rs. 66/2. There was extensive business and the market position is becoming risky with a large long interest.

On Saturday London markets were closed. London gold was placed at £8/8 and Silver stood at 23 1/2d. New York silver was unchanged at 35 1/8 cents. London Bombay spot and forward silver parity is Rs. 62-10-3.

Later on gold advanced to Rs. 48/8 and reacted to Rs. 47/15....Silver rose to Rs. 67 and steadied at Rs. 66/9. Quotations at the close were as under:—

	GOLD	SILVER
Ready	Rs. 48 8 0	66 10 0
Magsar	48 6 0	66 10 0
Posh	48 6 0	66 11 0
Sovereigns	31 8 0	

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec. 8.

2 3/4 per cent 1948-57 Loan 98-1
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 95-14
3 per cent 1951/52 Loan 99-13
3 per cent 1949/52 Loan 100-0
4 per cent 1961/70 Loan 110-14
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 103-10
3 per cent War Bonds 102-0
4 1/2 per cent 1955 Loan 114-12

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 110-4
4 per cent 1938/43 Mysore 116-0
5 per cent 1950 Mysore 128-8

CORPORATION DEBENTURE

4 per cent B P T 1947 110-8
4 per cent M Deb 1947 110-12
5 per cent M Deb 1965 116-8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 129-0
6 per cent K P T 1956 129-8

Trend: Quiet.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: Dec. 8.

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 1/4 2 months
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 Four months.
B C RATES:—
T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32; D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 1/8
NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4.
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs. 328 1/2
Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2; 3 1/2.
MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs. 302 1/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 1/4; D D Rs. 295 3/4
Cross Rates Dol. 4.43/47.
JAVA:—
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62.
JAPAN:—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting.
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting.
Cross Rates Sh. 1/2 1/2.
BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40.
STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.85/95.
SINGAPORE:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D Rs 155
Cross Rates Sh. 2/4 5/32 7/32
HONGKONG:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2.
Cross Rates Sh. 1/3 1/32
SHANGHAI:—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting.
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting.
Cross Rates Sh. 0-3 3/16
MEXICO:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs 62.04
Cross Rates Pec. 19 5 21-5.
LISBON:—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rates Esc 99.80 100.20
NEW YORK:—
Cross Rate Dol 4.03 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8/8/0 Ready
New York Silver 35 1/8
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call unquoted
1 to 2 months 1/4 per cent.
3 to 6 months 1/2 per cent.
9 months 3/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

Weakness In Cash Section Of Share Bazar

Forward Trading Closed Owing To Valan

Bombay: Dec. 8.

Forward business on the local Stock Exchange was closed to-day owing to Valan, but in the cash section there was considerable weakness with increased selling pressure.

At last Japan has declared war on Britain and the United States and local markets disp.ayed nervousness. Cotton prices declined Rs. 15 per candy and Gold as well as Silver prices firmed up. Share Bazar also disclosed increased pressure and shares on the cash list were freely offered at substantially lower quotations. E. D. Sassoon Mill shares were realised at Rs. 3/8/6 and Scindia shares were placed at Rs. 25/12. The market confidence is impaired and nominally Tata Steel Defd. shares were quoted at Rs. 2250. It will be seen that the price structure being artificial and highly manipulated, looks like resulting in wide movements.

TEXTILES

Bombay, Dec. 8.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	400 0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1470 0
100	CENTURY	525 0
100	Colaba	319 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	509 0
100	Colaba	319 0
250	David	402 0
250	Dawn	70 0
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd.	3 10
100	FINLAY	319 0
100	GOKAK	376 0
1000	Hindustan	2930 0
100	Indore	290 0
100	Khatau	325 0
100	KOHINOOR	634 0
250	LAXMI	837 0
100	MORARJI	671 0
250	Model	245 0
50	MYSORE	132 0
200	NEW GREAT	419 0
100	Oosmanshahi	253 0
100	Podar	260 0
100	Phoenix	482 0
25	Sassoon Silk	106 0
1000	Sholapur	7120 0
50	SIMPLEX	268 0
100	SWADESHI	553 0
100	SWAN	348 0
500	Vishnu	1790 0
1000	Western	2080 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	118 0
25-50	Central	54 6
500	Imperial	1630 0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	405 0
50-100	India	149 0
100	Reserve Bank	114 0
5	Union	7 7 6

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	175 0

INSURANCE

10-50	British India	13 0
100	Empire	727 0
15-100	Jupiter	18 0
20	Mercantile	74 8
5-75	New India	55 2
200	Oriental	4825 0
10-50	Vulcan	11 4

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old	188 0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1762 0
10	Ajmir	13 1
50	BOMBAY TRAM	170 0
100	Bombay Suburban	188 2
10	Broach	13 6
100	Karachi	217 0
100	Poona	220 0
100	Surat	188 0
100	TATA HYDRO	190 0
1000	TATA POWER	1803 0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	877 0
100	C. Province	111 0
100	Dhond Baramati	104 4
100	Gujarat	105 0
100	Mandra Bhon	107 0
100	Pachora Jamner	97 8
100	Sara Sirajganj	107 0
500	Tapti Valley XD	650 0

MININGS

8	Burma Corp.	4 2
8sh.	Indian Copper	2 1
10	Indian Iron and Steel	35 10
30	SHIVRAJPUR	52 8
10	Mysore Iron X.D.	14 0
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	2305 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	432 0
10	Steel Corporation	19 6

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	685 0
10	Air Services	2 14
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	340 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	650 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM X.D.	490 0
100	B. Burma	578 0
50	Contry	186 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 1
100	IND. BLEACHING	279 0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	57 12
100	Indian Radio Def.	660 0
100	Indian Radio Ord	630 0
100	Port Canning	93 0
30	PREMIER Con. X.D.	13 0
15	Scindia	26 0
20	Tata Oil	63 0
10	Tata Chemical	18 8
100	Wimco	227 0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c Andhra Valley	1560 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	325 0
5	p.c Central India (TF) X.D.	615 0
	p.c Bom Tram (TF)	79 0
6 1/4	p.c Prem Const 2nd	116 0
6	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	155 12
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power XD	1657 0
6	p.c Tata Steel 1st	216 0
7	p.c Bom Tram (TF)	79 0
7	p.c Vishnu	746 0

DEBENTURES

3 3/4	p.c Andhra Valley Deb	101 4
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	99 4
5	p.c. Morarji	104 0
7	p.c. Sholapur	71 6
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	105 8

Effect Of Japanese War On Bombay Markets

Bombay: Dec. 8.

Japan declared war against Britain and the U. S. A. and Bombay markets fluctuated widely on Monday compared with Saturday quotations were as under:—

	Saturday	Monday
Gold Ready	46 3 6	48 8 0
Gold Magsar	46 3 6	48 6 0
Silver Ready	64 13 0	66 10 0
Silver Magsar	64 13 0	66 10 0
Cotton Broach A/M	250 4 0	228 0 0
Wheat January	5 15 6	5 13 6
Wheat May	7 4 3	7 2 6
Linseed May	9 8 8	9 4 0
Groundnuts February	46 10 0	44 12 0
Castorseeds May	46 9 0	45 10 0
Cottonseeds January	26 7 6	26 2 6

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay: Dec. 8.

Groundnuts February—		
Opening	45	4 0
Highest	45	14 0
Lowest	44	12 0
Closing	44	12 0
Cottonseeds January—		
Opening	25	13 0
Highest	26	11 0
Lowest	25	13 0
Closing	26	2 6
Cottonseeds May—		
Opening	26	1 3
Highest	26	1 3
Lowest	25	5 0
Closing	25	5 0
Castorseeds May—		
Opening	45	12 0
Highest	46	14 0
Lowest	45	12 0
Closing	45	10 0

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay: Dec. 8.

Linseed May	9	4 0
Wheat January	5	13 6
Wheat May	7	8 6

Indian Stock Exchange

Bombay: Dec. 8.

On the news of the declaration of war by Japan in the Far-East, the market opened substantially lower, but subsequently price movements were narrow with an undecided trend. Tata Deferreds which stood previously at 2190, opened at 2080 and fluctuated between 2075 and 2095. Tata Ordinaries opened at 390 against the previous close of 410 and after declining to 388 recovered to 392. Textiles shares also gave way, and Bombay Dyeings opened about Rs. 45 lower at 1315 and closed at 1320. Indian Irons lost about Rs. 3 and ruled finally at 32.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (2190) 2080 2075 2095
Tata Ordinaries (410) 390 388 392

Tata Ordinary 392, Tata Deferred 2095, Indian Iron 32, Steel Corporation of Bengal 19/2, Bombay Dyeing 1320, Central India 362/8, Century 450, Gokak 277/8, Kohinoor 512/8, Simplex 200, Andhra Valley 1750, Tata Hydro 184/6, Tata Power 1700. Associated Cement 163, Belapur 245 Bombay Burma Old 420.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: Dec. 8.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—
Java Ready from Bond Rs. 14/4
African from Bond Rs. 12/8
Shipment September Rs. 10/14 F.B.H.
Indian Sugars .Ready—
Ready ordinary Rs. 17/2 to 17/8
Seady large grain Rs. 17/10 to 18/8.
Bombay Group March Delivery Rs. 13/11.
Tone:—Firm.

SUDDEN DROP IN COTTON PRICES

FAR EAST WAR NEWS CREATES NERVOUSNESS

Bombay: Dec. 8.

Following a decline of one point in New York cotton prices the local market was expected to open at Rs. 250 for Broach A/M delivery, but Japan's declaration of war on Britain and America created considerable nervousness and unofficial business was reported at Rs. 230 in Broach A/M contracts.

The market opened at Rs. 233 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 231/8 on scattered selling. At this level there was moderate covering and prices rallied to Rs. 234/8, but again quietened down to Rs 232. The market is full of possibilities and confidence being impaired buyers were holding aloof but on the other hand record consumption is likely to have pronounced effect.

Thereafter prices steadied but under renewed selling declined to Rs. 228. Moderate covering checked the decline and prices recovered to Rs. 230/8, but reacted to Rs. 228/8. Prices improved to Rs. 231/8. Prices again reacted to Rs. 229. The market finally closed at 6 p.m. as under:—

BROACH April/May	Rs. 228/0
OOMRA Dec/Jan	Rs. 190/0
OOMRA March	Rs. 179/0
OOMRA May	Rs. 181/4
BENGAL Dec/Jan	Rs. 139/0
BENGAL March	Rs. 141/0
BENGAL May	Rs. 144/0

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below N. Y. May 794 cent pts at Ex. 331.

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay: Dec. 8.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup. Fine	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	149	147	145	142
M G Punjab	149	147	145	142
M G Oomra No. 3	203	200	197	194
M G C P No. 1	229	226	223	220
M G C P. No. 2	214	211	208	205

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	Bombay 1941/42	Dec. 8. 1940/41
F P Bales.		
Receipts to date 6-12-41	1967000	2158000
Receipts yesterday 6-12-41	16000	14000
Export to date 5-12-41	514000	612000
Stock at ports 5-12-41	3383000	3291000
Stock interiod towns do.	3360000	3255000
Quantity in sight 5-12-41	5990000	6253000

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: December 6.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 5 p.m.
Broach A/M	251 1/2	247 1/2	250 1/4
Oomra D/J	214	210 1/2	212 1/2
Oomra March	201	198	200 1/4
Oomra May	204 1/2	201 1/2	203 1/4
Bengal D/J	155	152	154 1/2
Bengal March	158	155	157 1/2
Bengal May	161	158	160 1/2

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Tuesday, December 9, 1941

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BIG NAVAL BATTLE IN WESTERN PACIFIC

Bombardment Of Honolulu And Hongkong

SINGAPORE BOMBED, 2 BRITISH CRUISERS SUNK

LONDON, DEC. 8

IT IS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED FROM SINGAPORE THAT JAPANESE HAVE LANDED IN NORTH MALAYA AND ARE BEING ENGAGED.

The first landing by the Japanese was made at 1 p.m. at Kotabahru on the northern tip of Malaya near Thailand Border. This was repulsed.

A landing was the effected 13 miles further south at Sabak.

The Japanese have invaded Thailand, says a Tokyo Radio report quoting the N. B. C.

The Tokyo radio quoted by the National Broadcasting Corporation system states that Japan has attacked Hongkong, China and the Malaya States.

The Japanese have occupied the entire waterfront on the International Settlement of Shanghai.

A British gunboat "Petrel" was sunk in Whangpoo.

Wake Island in the Pacific is occupied by the Japanese according to the Columbia Broadcasting system.

General C. C. Boch, Commanding United States troops in Hawaii, states in a message released by the White House "There has been heavy damage done and heavy loss of life. No information is yet available about the damage or loss of life in Manila."

Columbia Broadcasting states that Singapore was attacked by Japanese planes and two cruisers were sunk.

Two bombs fell in the centre of Singapore and a number of others were heard to explode in the various parts of the island, but it is not yet revealed how many aircraft participated in the attack.

HAVOC OVER HONOLULU

Japanese planes sprayed bullets in the streets of Wahiawa, a town of 3,000, 20 miles north-west of Honolulu.

First reports show ten or more persons were injured.

The attack was aimed at points on the Island on Oahu and the Pearl Harbour naval base.

The attack ended at about 9-25 a.m. (local time) lasting an hour and a quarter. Fifty planes participated in the first attack which started, according to army officials at 8-10 a.m. (local time).

Telephone messages from Honolulu say there is much commotion going on with planes in the air and anti-aircraft firing.

Citizens of Honolulu have been cleared from the streets by military naval cadets assisted by civilian volunteers, all carrying arms.

Many citizens left for the hills to watch planes and gun-fire and get a general view of the action.

A National Broadcasting Corporation broadcast direct from Honolulu, declared: "The public Honolulu have been advised to keep in their homes and away from the army and the navy.

There has been severe fighting going in the air and on the sea ....It has been a severe attack.

The army and the navy it appears now have the air and the sea under control."

Several fires were started in the city area of Honolulu which were immediately controlled.

The Governor has proclaimed emergency defence measures with immediate effect.

Two Japanese were among the dead in the city.

Three hundred and fifty men were killed in a direct hit at Hickham field, according to Hickham Field, according to National Broadcasting Company's Honolulu correspondent.

A second wave of Japanese planes is just coming over Honolulu Governor Poindexeter of Hawaii told President Roosevelt by telephone.

Governor Poindexeter reported there was already heavy damage and loss of life in Honolulu.

MARTIAL LAW IN PHILIPPINES

It is officially announced from Washington that a United States Army transport carrying lumber was torpedoed at 1,300 miles west of San Francisco, making Japanese naval action east of Hawaii.

The time was 3-20 p.m. Eastern Standard Time.

Immediate evacuation of all danger zones in the Philippines, particularly Manila, will be ordered and some form of Martial Law declared, said the N.B.C. correspondent in a broadcast over the N.B.C. networks.

The Philippines President M. Quezon told N.B.C., "The zero hour is here. Every man and woman must be prepared to do duty. Calm and confidence must be the order of the day."

General Douglas MacArthur declined to make statement.

Troops have established a blockade around terminal islands in Los Angeles harbour where several thousand Japanese chiefly engaged in fishing industry are quartered.

United States forces have already accounted for six planes and four submarines according to a radio report from New York.

The Navy Department has advised President Roosevelt that Japan is attacking Guam.

All preparations have been made for transferring Thai Capital from Bangkok in case of an emergency, declared the Minister of the Interior Major-General Jouang Jasingsag Songgram.

A Japanese aircraft carrier was sunk off Honolulu, according to Radio reports from New York.

Japanese naval ships have surrounded the Island of Guam and an oil reservoir and a hotel have been set on fire, according to the Tokyo Radio quoted by the National Broadcasting Corporation.

Whether the Japanese Cabinet were afraid of the effect of Roosevelt's appeal and have sought to commit their country irretrievably to the policy of aggression or whether the Emperor has been won over to their cause will probably never be known.

The attack on Pearl harbour, like German attacks on Polish aerodromes, has obviously been attempted to catch the Americans by surprise. The distance of the Hawaiian Islands from any sea base suggests that the attacking aircraft must have come from an aircraft carrier.

No announcement has yet been made by the American Government.

It must not be forgotten, however, that a declaration of war can only be made by Congress.

The Farrington High School at Honolulu is converted into a hospital to care for the wounded and injured.

When the attack started radio calls ordered all sailors, marines and soldiers to report instantly to their post. Soon the sky was full of puffs of smoke showing that anti-aircraft batteries had gone into action.

United States planes took to the air and spectators on the hills at the back of the city could see dog fights over the area.

AMERICA STANDS UNITED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.

Cabinet Ministers filed into President Roosevelt's office where the President has been writing messages to Congress and telephoning Army, and Navy Chiefs and the Governor of Hawaii, says Reuter's special correspondent.

There can be no doubt that today's electrifying events have solidified America into one national whole.

Congressmen of every shade of opinion will denounce Japan tomorrow and a declaration of war on Japan is likely to be received with acclamation when the President reads his message to a joint session of Congress.

There will probably be a fireside chat to the nation after Congress has declared war.

Everywhere there is expressed bitterness and deep resentment over the treachery of the Japanese

It is now clear that preparations for such an attack as to-day's must have been in train two or three weeks.—Reuter.

CANADA, EAST INDIES & COSTA RICA DECLARE WAR ON JAPAN

German And Italian Declaration Of War On America Expected In 24 Hours: Panama Placed On War Footing

LONDON, December 8.

The Netherlands East Indies has declared war against Japan, according o the National Broadcasting Company.

Costa Rica has declared war on Japan according to the Columbia Broadcasting system.

Canada has declared war on Japan.

The Canadian Prime Minister Mr. Mackenzie King called a meeting of the Cabinet last night to consider developments in the Far Eastern situation.

The Western Air Command has sent out a call to all Royal Canadian Air Force personnel to report immediately. All leave for the airmen under its jurisdiction is cancelled.

The Panama Canal zone has been placed on a war footing, according to the Columbia Broadcasting Company.

President Batista announces that Cuba will stand by the United States. Angry crowds have been swarming outside the Japanese legation around which it became necessary to place a police cordon.

The Cuban Senate and House of Representatives have been summoned urgently to enact special laws of co-ordination of national defence with the United States.

The Cabinet is now meeting and, it is expected, the Government will take immediate action against Japan.

On being informed by Reuter of Japanese attacks on American bases in the Far East, President Saldomir decided to call an urgent meeting of the Ministers, says a message from Monte Video.

The possibility that Berlin and Rome may declare war on the United States within the next 24 hours is being discussed in some quarters in Washington which are usually well-informed.

It is expected that the Australian War Cabinet will later today formally declare a state of war between Japan and Australia, said the Premier, Mr. Curtin, adding that in this greatest hour of our history the Government have taken steps to do everything necessary to defend Australian, British and the United States' interests.

It is learned that the British declaration of War against Japan will be issued on Monday afternoon.

OPPOSITION WALKOUT

Protest Against Premier's Amendment To Expunge Minute Of Dissent

LAHORE, Dec. 8.

The Opposition Party in the Punjab Assembly staged a walkout at the fag-end of the sitting this afternoon to lodge its protest against the Premier's amendment to the effect that the minute of dissent appended to the report of the Public Accounts Committee by Malik Barkat Ali on the subject of War Publicity be expunged.

The Speaker held that the amendment in order and when he was about to put it to the vote of the House the Opposition party led by Sardar Santokh Singh walked out.

Afterwards the House adopted the report without the minute of dissent.—A.P.

CONGRESS PARTY IN PUNJAB ASSEMBLY

WARDHA, December 8.

Members of the Congress party in the Punjab Assembly have been permitted to attend the Punjab Assembly for one day, announces Seth Sudarshan, Chief Whip of the Party, in a press statement.

He states that an urgent party meeting has been fixed for December 10 at 2 in the afternoon at the Bradlaugh Hall at Lahore. For want of time individual notices cannot be sent and Congress Party members are therefore requested to attend the meeting.

Seth Sudarshan has left for Calcutta where he is expected to see Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. Dr. Gopichand Bhargava is leaving for Lahore tomorrow morning.

WARDHA. Dec. 8

Dr. Prafulla Chandra Gosh, member of the Congress Working Committee, left for Calcutta this morning. Earlier he had an interview with Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. Rajendra Prasad, when the present political situation was discussed.

Mr. Ratindranath Tagore, son of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, arrived here last night.—A.P.

Peace Talks Continue After Attack Begins

Jap. Reply Contains Infamous, Unimaginable Falsehoods

All Defence Service Men Called Up: Consorship Begins

LONDON, Dec. 8.

The Tokyo Government has announced in Washington that Japan enters a state of war with the United States and Britain as from 1 a.m. on Monday.

The message from Tokyo stating that Japan has entered a state of war with the United States and Britain was sent by the reppresentative in Tokyo of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

The Japanese asked for an interview with Mr. Hull at 1-45 p.m. but turned up 20 minutes late.

Mr. Hull kept them waiting for a similar length of time.

When they entered they handed him the Japanese reply to his memorandum.

A statement issued by the State Department says the Secretary of State handed the Japanese representatives a document which stated the principles governing the policies of the Government of the United States towards the situation in the Far East and suggestions for a comprehensive settlement covering the entire Pacific area.

The statement issued by the State Department continues: **At 1-45 p.m. to-day the Japanese Ambassador asked for an appointment for the Japanese representatives to see the Secretary of State.**

The Japanese representatives arrived at the offices of the Secretary of State at 2 p.m. and were received by the Secretary at 2-20.

At their departure Mr. Hull informed them that the document presented by them was "crowded with infamous falsehoods and distortions on a scale so huge that I have never imagined until to-day that any Government on this planet was capable of uttering them."

The New York Cable Companies have announced that all traffic to the Far East is suspended.

Orders have been issued for the round up in America of "all previously known suspicious aliens" in the jurisdiction of the Fourth Army which covers the West Coast and Alaska and also the Hawaiian and Canal Zone Department.

The orders called on the army to co-operate with the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the arrest and detention of suspected persons.

The Navy Department has announced that censorship has been placed on all outgoing telegrams and Radio messages from United States and outlying possessions.

The White House announced that heavy damage was suffered in the Japanese attack on Hawaii and there is probaby heavy loss of life.

All leave has been cancelled and all troops ordered to report to their posts by the Second Corps Army Area Headquarters in New York.

President Roosevelt will personally address a joint session of Congress at 12-30 noon on Monday.

Japanese assets in America have been unofficially estimated at 130 million dollars.

Tokyo's Action Condemned

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.

Mr. Cordell Hull has released the text of his memorandum to Japan and the Japanese reply handed him this afternoon.

Announcing this Mr. Cordell Hull said "At the very moment when the representatives of the Japanese Government were discussing with the representatives of this Government, at the request of the former, the principles and courses of peace, armed forces of Japan were preparing and assembling at various strategic points to launch new attacks and new aggressions on nations and peoples with whom Japan was professedly at peace, including the United States."

Referring to the interview with the Japanese envoys on Sunday Mr. Cordell Hull continued, "Before the Japanese Ambassador delivered this final statement from his Government attack on the United States had taken place.

This Government has stood for all principles that underlie fair dealing, peace, law, and order and justice between nations and has steadfastly striven to promote and maintain that state of relations between itself and all other nations.

It is how apparent to the whole world that Japan in its recent professions of desire for peace has been infamously false and fraudulent."

U. S. APPEAL TO MIKADO

Restore Amity For Sake Of Humanity

LONDON, Dec. 8.

President Roosevelt has released the text of his message to the Emperor of Japan.

It is a lengthy document in which he reviews the situation which has been developing for some time in the Far East with special reference to Indo-China.

Such a situation, he said could not continue. The peoples in the Philippines, the Dutch Indies, Malaya and Thailand could not sit down either indefinitely or permanently on a keg of dynamite.

The message concluded with these words "I address myself to Your Majesty at this moment in the fervent hope that Your Majesty, as I am doing, may give a thought to this definite emergency and to the ways of dispelling the dark clouds.

I am confident that both of us, for the sake of the peoples not only of our own great countries, but for the sake of humanity in the neighbouring territory, have a sacred duty to restore the traditional amity and prevent further death and destruction in the world."—Reuter.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day:

CHARLIE CHAN — NO VOICE IN THE MATTER — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA



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